The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. II NO. 38 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13. 1914. ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES.

FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ..... 13 days.
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ..... 14 ,,
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in.... 19 ,,
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... 20 ,,
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Adenwith	...
1914				
14th Feb.	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
21st. ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
28th. ,,	Maloja ..	12500	.....	..
7th March	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora	10500
21st. ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..
28th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia..	10000
*1stApril	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th. ,,	abia ..	8000	....	..
11th. ,,	sette ..	6000	Medina ...	12500
18th. ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
25th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia	10000
*29th. ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May.	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
3th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ...	11000
0th. ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
16rd. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	10000
9th ,,	Madonna ..	10500	.....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave ... at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April

The ... "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bomba... 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE	RETURN.
	"A" rate "B" rate.	"A" rate "B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8.
,, LONDON ..... ,,	627 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's ... mer leave Bombay fortnightly, usually ... WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the ... straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tic... are issued on favourable terms.

For accommoda...ion and further information apply to.

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
186 P. & O. S. N, Co. Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

To Japan *via* Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Ton	Arrival	Departure
Penang Maru	Murazumi	4965	10th. Feb.	22nd. Feb.
Inaba Maru	Shinohe.	6189	15th. ,,	1st. Mar.
Tottori Maru	Moses.	5916	25th. ,,	8th. Mar.
Jiyeen Maru.	Sano.	3785	12th. Mar.	23rd. Mar.
Colombo Maru	Kawashima	4709	27th. Feb.	7th. April.
Bombay Maru	Tozawa	4825	17th. ,,	28th. ,,
Kamakura Maru	Hori.	6126	6th. April.	17th. ,,
Rangoon Maru	Date.	5143	10th. ,,	27th. ,,

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE
DIAMOND JUBILEE
WASHING COMPANY.

Cleaning, dyeing, and general laundry work have now become a science, and there are few firms in Bombay who realise this. We claim that we, at least, have kept pace with the times and with the assistance of our new electrical and steam cleaning plants collar and shirt finishing machinery ... tric and gas, irons, and finishing ..., we are enabled to satisfy the most fastidious taste. Try us and be convinced. Price lists on application.

SHOW ROOM
2-14, HAMAM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR ADVERTISE ... RATES
APPLY
THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Medows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

AUTUMN SAILINGS 1914.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Liverpool about.	Leave M'lles or Naples about.	Due Bombay about.
				1914
*City of Poona	7467	2nd July	10th July.	24th July
*City of Calcutta	7630	1st Aug.	9th Aug.	23rd Aug
*City of York	7811	14th Aug.	22nd Aug.	5th Sep.
City of Manchester	5551	22nd Aug.	.....	14th. Sep
†City of Marseilles	8800	19th Sep	26th Sep.	11th. Oct.
*City of Glasgow	6529	28th Sep	6th Oct.	21st Oct
†City of Paris	9232	10th Oct	17th Oct.	31st Oct.
*City of Poona	7467	22nd Oct	30th Oct.	13th Nov.
City of Sparta	5415	30th Oct.	.....	21st Nov.
†City of Calcutta	7630	7th Nov	14th Nov	29th Nov.
*Trafford Hall	5321	17th Nov.	25th Nov	11th Dec.
City of Manchester	5551	5th Dec	.....	28th Dec.
†City of Marseilles.	8800	17th Dec.	24th Dec.	8thJan.'15

* Calling at Naples.
Calling at Marseilles.
‡ Calling Karachi direct.

FARES.	1stClass Single.	1st Class Return.	2ndCl Single	ss2ndClas Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	..	999	..	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Nord-deutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,, 18,550,000

Head Office : YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung	Hsien	Lisoyang
Changchun		Calcutta
Dairen	Dalney)	London
Hankow		Lyons
Harbin		Fengtien
Hongkong		(Mukden)
Honolulu		Nagasaki
Kobe		Newchwang
		New York
Los Angeles, Cal. U.S.A.		
Osaka		
Pekin		
Ryojun (Port Arthur)		
San Francisco		
Shanghai		
Tienling		
Tientsin		
Tokyo		
Tsingtau.		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. p. a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a.

SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent. p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved security.

SECURITIES AND STOCKS Received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.

All kinds of Banking business transacted. Further particulars on application.

HEREDIA & Co.,
Agents.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer. Post Box 207.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

INTEND to DESPATCH ST MEPS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route.
LINGA, 2185, Mon. 16th Feb. 11 a.m. †P. D. & C. M.
KOLA, 1205 Th. 19th February 9 a.m. ‡CM.
LHASA, 2184, Fri. 20th Feb. *6 a.m. Direct.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSRAH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "KOLA" 1205 tons, on Thursday, the 19th February, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "Baroda," 3172, tons, on Thursday, the 19th February, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubad, Bahroin, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Fortnightly).

*PALAMCOTTA ...3413	Thursday	19th Feb.
†PURNEA 3306	,,	5th Mar.
*PUNDUA 3305	,,	19th Mar.
†PENTAKOTA 3418	,,	2nd April.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
†Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Daressalam, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.

(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onwards connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait, Settlement Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with,

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

12th February, 1914.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,040,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	robi
Karachi	Colombo	kuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

The following sailings have now been arranged:—

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	25th Feb. 1914
MASSILIA ...	5691	J. Thomson	13th Mar. ,,
OLYMPIA ...	5124	J. Kinnaird	25th ,, ,,
CIRCASSIA...	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	7th Apl. ,,
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st ,, ,,
CASTALIA ...	6388	G. Mitchell	1st May ,,
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	23rd ,, ,,

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578.	934
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back		
from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	599	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,329
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez ...	446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Caters for large and small parties in his usual recherche style.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION
83-85, Medows Street, } BOMBAY.
7, Esplanade Road, }
ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

Telegrams: "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 24.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Subscribed Capital	£1,000,000
Paid up Capital	£400,000
Reserve Fund	£15,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders.....	£600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C.M.G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Hasgell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Br...ey-Martin, Esq., (of Martins Bank, Ltd.).

...BAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart.
E. J. Moses, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit., Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Sale Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
264—6 Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

PRISM BINOCULARS

Transcend any of the old fashioned glasses almost as far as the great Yerkes telescope excel the monster glass that Lord Rasse built when he pioneered the field in giant lenses. The primary object of any binocular combination is to obtain a clear image of objects, and a magnification sufficient to enable details to be observed without effort. These necessary conditions are fulfilled in an eminent degree by the Binoculars mentioned in the following list:—

FIELD AND RACE GLASSES.

The "Derby" quite a light and portable prism glass	Rs.	70
The "Marcks Special"	,,	90
The "Lynkop"	,,	105
The "Ultralux"	,,	120
The "Sollux"	,,	138
,, 10 diameter	,,	155
The "Terlux"	,,	140

To those who prefer to cling to the simple old fashioned Glass, we offer a splendid Binocular for Rs. 45.

Above prices are subject to 10% for cash.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE Co.
LIMITED.
FIRE LIFE

CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

Subscribed. Rs. 25,00,000 Paid up Capital, Rs. 5,00,000. Claims paid about Rs. 2,00,000 both Fire and Life.

Funds Invested in Government Securities.
Necessary security has been deposited with the Government of India under the New Insurance Act.

INFLUENTIAL AND EXPERIENCED AGENTS REQUIRED
Messrs. M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS, SECRETARIES.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 15,00,000
Capital Paid up	Rs. 9,88,153
Reserve Fund (in Govt. Papers)	Rs. 10,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.
99, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOW OUT.

THE INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT
FOR
Students and Practitioners
BY
PESTONJI L. PARUCK, B. A., LL.M.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOMBAY

Containing all the recent cases decided between 1900–1913 by the High Courts in India and by the Privy Council on the subject. All subjects lucidly explained.

With an Appendix.

Containing the full Text of the Indian Succession Act, the Hindu Wills Act, the Parsi Intestate Succession Act, etc., etc,

Price Rs. 5.

Ramchandra Govind & Son
Booksellers,
Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged.

	Rs.	a.
Per line	***0***	***4***
Minimum charge	***1***	***0***

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

DO you need MONEY? If so, insist on working AMERICAN MONEY-MAKING PLANS, during spare time. Particulars, Free. Noran Brothers, Box Y—7 Bhavanagar. 1494.

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos. 01011

WANTED.

ENGLISHMAN desiring to learn GUJARATI by correspondence or otherwise should write for particulars to Box No. 280, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 1540.

WANTED by March 1st 1914—A Resident Teachers for the Infants Division with a Kindergarden training. Salary Rs. 60, with Board and Lodging in the school—Apply CHAPLAIN, Quetta. 01089

WANTED—A DRAUGHTSMAN, must be well up in designing and estimating.—Apply stating experience, and salary expected to

Messrs. OAKES and Co., Ltd.,
"Beehive" Foundry, Madras.
01101

WANTED for a High Class Chromo Litho Work—A competent PRINTER, must have Press and Machine experience.—Apply with copies of testimonials stating age and salary expected to the MANAGER, The Calcutta Fine Art Cottage, 40 Mutty Sil Street, Calcutta. 01102

WANTED—An English-speaking School Master for the 36th Jacob's Horse. For pay and other particulars please apply to—

THE ADJUTANT,
36th Jacob's Horse,
01078 Cawnpore.

WANTED immediately a competent Motor Mechanic expert in driving, vulcanizing tubes and tyres, and must possess a thorough knowledge of tuning American and English cars. One month's trial. Salary according to qualification. Quarters free—Apply to BIHAR & ORISSA AUTOMOBILE CO., Muzafferpur. 01070

WANTED, a qualified and experienced OVERSEER, on a salary of Rs. 70 plus 20 per mensem, by the District Local Board, Poona, on probation for one year, for Local Fund works in Bhimthadi and Purandhar talukas. One capable of drawing up plans and estimates for roads and buildings. Only L. C. Es. and those who have passed the Sub-Overseer's test, should apply with testimonials.

L. J. MOUNTFORD,
01063 President, D. L. B., Poona.

LOCUM TENENS.—WANTED for a colliery district the services of a pure European Medical Officer, with home qualifications, for a period of 8 months from 1st March, 1914.—Apply with full particulars of qualifications and salary required to the SECRETARY, Indian Mining Association, Post Box No. 280, Calcutta. 01093

WANTED at once a certificated TEACHER, Church of England communicant member, for Standard II in Bombay Education Society's Girls' High School, Byculla. Salary Rs. 40 per mensem with free board and lodging. Testimonials to be sent to THE HONY. SECRETARY. 01080

WANTED FEMALE SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for Khandwa Main Dispensary from April 1st.
Salary Rs. 50—5—60 plus Rs. 10 house rent until the quarters are ready. Apply to

CAPTAIN W. TARR, I.M.S.,
Civil Surgeon,
01077 Khandwa, Central Provinces.

WANTED:—A. L. M. and S. to be CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER for the Jamkhandi State for one year. Apply to the Undersigned with certificates of character and efficiency before 1st March, 1914. The salary would be settled according to merits.

STATE KARBHARI,
Jamkhandi.
Jamkhandi, 3rd February, 1914.
01094

WANTED from 1st March, to the end of the year, a Teacher for Class VI, Elementary School Certificate Examination Class. Must have passed Senior Cambridge, Matriculation or High School Examination. Preference will be given to one who holds a Teacher's Certificate. Church of England. Salary Rs. 70 with board and lodging and Rs. 10 if capable of teaching Singing.—Apply with copies of testimonials, and stating age and experience, to—

THE HONORARY SECRETARY.
01098 Calcutta Free School.

WANTED.

WANTED an English NURSERY GOVERNESS. Apply with references to Mrs. DADY, Dadysett Hill, Malabar Hill. 01081

WANTED.—AGENTS in moffusil for Door-plates. Good commission given. THE STAR INDUSTRIAL WORKS. 26, Thakurdwar Road, Bombay. 1535.

WANTED SPORTSMEN to note that the Annual ATHLETIC TOURNAMENTS begin from 11th MARCH, 1914. ENTRIES CLOSE 21st FEBRUARY. Particulars from the SECRETARY, DECCAN GYMKHANA, POONA CITY. 1435

WANTED a young energetic hard working intelligent honest awe-inspiring Parsi, Eurasian or East Indian to work as MANAGER either at Abu-road or at Mount Abu. Starting monthly salary Rs. 35 with future prospects if found competent.

SUPERINTENDENT.
Tonga Agency,
1537 Mount Abu.

WANTED for a year a few influential gentlemen as representatives on a monthly allowance of Rs. 225 and a few agents on a monthly pay of Rs. 70 to collect capital for a rising tea-Company. Monthly travelling allowance Rs. 50 and Rs. 10 respectively. Non-salaried ordinary agents will get only a commission of annas six per each share sold. For particulars apply to the Managing Agents The INDIAN TEA & COMMERCE Ld., Karimganj, District Sylhet. 1510

WANTED, AT ONCE six first class TYPERS, trained to use the Government of India hand typing Machines for the Hyderabad Municipality Survey.
Salary H. S. Rs. 45 to H. S. Rs. 60 (B. G. Rs. 38 to B. G. Rs. 52) for approved certificated men. For the very best men permanent employment might be found.

L. MUNN,
01053 Superintendent.

WANTED—Boys School Head Master, Rs. 350-10-400, English Trained and British University Degree. Kindergarten 1st Mistress, Rs. 150-10-200, Higher Froebel English Trained. 2nd Mistress, Rs. 100, Trained and Certificated. Girls School Tsst. Mistress, Rs. 100, Trained and Certificated. All Europeans. Furnished quarters. Government Pensionable Posts.—Apply Rev. THE PRINCIPAL.
The Lawrence School, Ghora Gali, Murree. 01074

WANTED—A competent ACCOUNTANT on Rs. 60—5—80. Only those having previous experience in Double Entry System of accounts, and able to adjust accounts monthly, and prepare Balance-sheet half yearly need apply. Practical experience in Wine and General Merchants' Accounts is essential; also an ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT on Rs. 40—4—60. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating age, to

MANAGING SECRETARY,
Rly. Co-operative Society, Ld.,
Bhusawal.

WANTED a CHIEF OFFICER for the City Municipality of Broach.
Salary Rs. 250—10—300 plus Rs. 20 as Horse-allowance.
Security bond required for Rs. 3,000.
Appointment will be on probation for six months.
Applicants must possess the degree of L. C. E., or other similar Engineering qualification.
Apply before 25th February 1914, stating age, caste, residence experience and qualifications, with copies of testimonials, to

THE PRESIDENT BROACH CITY MUNICIPALITY.
Municipal Office,
Broach, 11th February, 1914.
1542

FOR SALE.

F. N. 4 Cyl. 5-6 H. P. Motor Cycle 1911, good running order in daily use, but somewhat knocked about. Several spares. Tyres good order Three extra unused inner tubes. Price Rs. 500 on rail.
Major OXLEY, I.M.S., Amraoti, Berar. 01090

RACING PONIES FOR SALE.—Owner Going Home.
MAORI KING, Bl. Aus. G. 14-1. 8 years. Rs. 5,000.
2. BRIGHT METAL, Br. Aus. G. 8 years Rs. 1,200.
3. COUNCILLOR Br. Aus. G. 9 years, Rs. 1,500.
4. PRINCE CHARLIE, Ch. A. H. 8 years, Rs. 1,200.
No. 1 is the fastest 14-1 racing pony outside Calcutta, also a 1st class polo pony, played in many tournaments and has never been beaten in the Show Ring, winner of 12 1st prizes.
No. 2 well-known steeplechase horse. Winner of a 3-mile chase Rawal Pindi 1913, carrying 12st. 7lbs. Should make a good charger.
No. 3 well-known steeplechase horse and trained cavalry horse, winner of the Lucknow Military Chase, this month and other races. A very good looking horse.
No. 4 winner of the Army Cup and Great Oudh Handicap. Also a good light weight polo pony.
All the above are believed sound. No offers.
Apply up to 15th of February to G. O. THOMAS, R. W. F., Quetta; after this date to Mr. A. BEEDHAM, Trainer, Bareilly, (where the horses will be). 01092

	Rs.
1 UPRIGHT Grand Piano by Knake	350
1 S. barrel 360 Express Rifle ...	90
1 S. barrel 500 Express Rifle ...	65
1 Singer treadle Sewing Machine ...	55
1, 3 a folding pocket Kodak Camera ...	60
1 Binocular Telescope, bending bar, 18 power ...	40

2 couples Long Dogs, household furniture, kitchen requisites, crockery, glassware, fishing rods, harness, bits, etc.—List on application to A. J. PODLUSSANY Gopiganj, Benares State. 01069

FOR SALE.

ALREADY RECKONER For Interest at 3, 3½, 3¾, 4, 4¼, 4½, 6, 9 and 12 per cent. Pay, provident fund, annuity, etc., (at every Re. anna or pie up to Rs. 100 and upwards) income tax (on Rs. 1 to 250 and upwards.) Price Rs. 0-6-6. Apply to

B. V. KRISHNA RAO,
1505 Collectorate, Guntur

FOR SALE—A VIS-A-VIS VICTORIA, with bicycle wheels rubber-tyred and single harness. Rs. 600.
A. B. Walsr Mare, about 15-1. Regularly ridden on parade, quiet. A fast trapper. Open to veterinary examination. Rs. 500.
A Piano (upright) by Marcks & Co., sweet toned and in excellent condition, new two years ago. Rs. 425.
One F. O. Tent 8 ft. by 10 ft. with bath-room, in good condition. Rs. 80.
One Infantry Parade Saddle and Bridle with head-rope. Rs. 30.
Open to reasonable offers.
Apply to Lieut.-Colonel DANN, 105th L. I., Connaught Hotel, Poona. 01084

HOUSE BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised* for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Re. 1-8 from No. 5 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, and The Bombay Tract and Book Society, Dhobie Talao, Bombay. 01027

TO BE LET.

TO LET a large BUNGLOW with garden at Club Road consisting of a upper and a lower FLAT will be done up according to the wishes of the tenant stabling accommodation for two carriages and two horses. Suitable for a large chummery or a boarding house will be fitted with Electric lights and fans as required. Flats may be had separate. Apply to B. NICHOLSON, Oriental Buildings 1st floor between 9 and 11 a. m., (S. T.), on week days or by letter. 01091

AT No. 23 Club Back Road, TO BE LET from 1st March, TOP FLOOR of Bungalow, facing the recreation ground. Drawing, Dining, and three bed rooms with bath rooms attached. Stabling accommodation. Apply to MRS. J. D. MUGASETH next door. 1514.

NOTICES.

THE BROACH INDUSTRIAL COTTON SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

SEALED TENDERS accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 500-0-0 Rupees five hundred only FOR SALE of two fold Egyptian Coloured yarns will be received by the undersigned on or before the 28th instant. Goods are open for inspection at the mills.

LALGIR MALJI AND CO.,
Agents.
Broach, 10th February, 1914. 1536

LAHORE MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited by the Municipal Committee, Lahore, for the supply of KEROSINE OIL in tins for lighting during the official year 1914-15.
The approximate quantity required will be about 4,000 gallons per month of oil 125deg. of 40 gallons per month of oil of 150deg. Tenderer should state the quality of the brand proposed to be supplied and will, if necessary, be required to submit a sample for testing.
Quotations should be made for delivery at the Municipal Store in quantities indented for from time to time.
Tenders in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for oil" should reach THE SECRETARY on or before the 25th February, 1914.
The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for refusal. The successful Tenderer will be required to furnish a security of Rs. 500.

ASST. SECY.,
Municipal Committee.
01091 (S.D.)

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR DAILY through service between Bombay and Delhi Ghaziabad; Meerut; Saharanpur; Lahore, Rawalpindi; Peshawar, Simla, Cawnpore and Lucknow, Bogie Stock, Restaurant Cars, Electric Lights and Fans. Through carriages between Bombay and Lucknow; Bombay and Kalka via D. U. K. (for Simla) and between Bombay and Peshawar.

BETWEEN—BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

Down From Bombay.	Stations.		Up To Bombay.
H. M.			H. M
17-15 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay....	Arr.	12-35
22-26 Arr.	Manmad	Dep	7-24
8-18	Bhopal	"	21-16
11- 4 "	Bina	"	18-32
13-25 "	Jhansi.....	"	16-57
15-14 "	Gwalior	"	13-48
17-45 "	Agra Cantonment.....	"	11-14
18-41 "	Muttra	"	10-19
21- 0 "	Delhi.....	"	8- 0
21-30 Dep.		Arr.	7-35
22- 9 "	Ghaziabad	Dep.	7- 5
22-39 "	Meerut Cantonment	"	6-59
1-24 "	Saharanpur	"	3-58
3- 0 "	Ambala Cantonment.....	"	2-17
5-16 "	Ludhiana.....	"	23-44
6-24 "	Jullundur.....	"	22-37
8- 4 "	Amritsar	"	21- 1
9-33 "	Lahore	"	20- 0
16- 5 "	Rawalpindi	"	13-32
20-13 Arr.	Peshawar Cantonment	"	8-48

BETWEEN—BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

Down			Up
			H.M
1 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay	Arr	22-35
2.- 0 Arr.	Delhi.....	Dep.	8- 0
21-30 Dep.		Arr.	7-10
2-45 Arr.	Ambala.....	Dep.	2-17
3-40 Dep.		Arr.	1-50
5.33 Arr.	Kalka.....	Dep.	0-40
6-15 Dep.		Arr.	0-10
12-45 Arr.	Simla.....	Dep.	18- 0

BETWEEN—BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

Down.			Up.
H.M.			H.M.
17-15 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay....	Arr.	12-35
13-25 "	Jhansi.....	Dep.	15-57
14- 0 Arr.		Arr.	15-20
16-20 Dep.	Orai.....	Dep.	13-14
18-45	Cawnpore	"	11- 8
20- 0 Arr.	Lucknow.....	"	9-45

For up journey, read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
262 General Traffic Manager.

NOTICES.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY BUILDINGS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO DEBENTURE HOLDERS OF THE ABOVENAMED COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. Little and Co., will ON and AFTER FRIDAY, the 13th of FEBRUARY, 1914, pay to the Debenture Holders of the City of Bombay Buildings Company, Limited, at their Office Old Secretariat Apollo Street the Principal sum with all interest thereon that may be due upto the date of payment. Interest will cease on the amount of the Debentures from the 18th day of February, 1914.

ARDESHIR RUSTOMJI BILIMORIA,
1527 Secretary.

THE HINDUSTAN TEA & FISHERY LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act).
Capital—Rs. 2,00,000.

DIVIDED into 20,000 shares of Rs. 10 each payable in five instalments at an interval of two months.
DIRECTORS—The Hon'ble Mr. Ramani Mohon Das, Tea Planter and Zeminder, Karimganj. Babu Kasi Nath Das, Late Superintendent, Bidyanagar and Channighat Tea Gardens, Director, All India Tea and Trading Co. Babu Debendra Nath Data, Manager, Kalinagar T. E.
GARDEN—Started on about 4,000 acres of land between Latu and Langai stations on the A. B. Rly. Purchase of running tea concern in the Sylhet District, yielding annual profits of Rs. 15,000 is also being arranged.
FISHERY—Half a dozen big tanks near Itakhola station on the A. B. Rly. arranged. Further tanks and bheels are being taken up Large number of shares already subscribed. For shares and other particulars please apply to:—

THE NATIONAL TRADING SYNDICATE,
Karimganj, Sylhet.
RELIABLE AND RESPECTABLE SHARE SELLING AGENTS ARE WANTED ON LIBERAL COMMISSION. 1512

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

CONTRACTS FOR 1914-15.

THE South Indian Railway Company, Limited, is prepared to receive (up to 5 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 27th February, 1914) TENDERS for the supply of the following articles during the twelve months ending 31st March, 1915:—
Kerosine Oil, 125deg. (in bulk) about 1,110,000 pounds.
Kerosine Oil, 125deg. (in tins) about 143,000 pounds.
Mineral Axle Oil, about 119,500 gallons.
Cylinder Oil, about 32,900 gallons.
Cylinder, Lubricating Oil, Wakefield's S. H. S. about 10,900 pounds.
Reelers' Cotton Waste, about 730 cwts.
Weavers' Cotton Waste, about 2,000 cwts.
Flax, about 4,700 pounds.
Country Sealing Wax, about 10,000 pounds.
Heavy Mineral Grease, about 65,000 pounds.
Miscellaneous Stores. (European and Country) about as per Schedule.
Stationery, about as per Schedule.
2. For Detailed Notice, Tender Forms and any further particulars, apply to:—

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STORES,
South Indian Railway,
Negapatam.

3. Copies of the Schedules of Miscellaneous Stores and Stationery can be had from the Superintendent of Stores upon Tenderers remitting to him the sum of two rupees each. 01099

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited from well established and reliable Motor Firms or Companies for the conveyance of the following Postal Mails in Bombay City by Motor Car, Lorry or Van:—
A. Daily Mails.
B. Weekly and Occasional Mails.
2. At present 'A' includes DAILY.
Trips 66 daily full
" 24 empty
WEIGHT: approximately 32 tons (from 50 lbs to 2 tons per car).
MILEAGE: 180
At present 'B' includes MONTHLY 5,337 Boxes. 11,170 Bags.
TOTAL 16,507
MILEAGE: 850.
'B' Service will be greatly reduced when the new Mole at the Alexandra Docks is ready for use by the Post Office.
3. Detailed particulars of the trips and work can be seen at the Presidency Postmaster's Office between 11 A.M., and 3 P.M., and detailed statements will be supplied by the Presidency Postmaster on application to him.
4. It is proposed to use two types of cars.
(i) for loads upto 560 lbs. excluding driver and postal official.
(ii) for loads upto 2,240 lbs. (1 ton) excluding driver and postal official.
5. The Tender should give the following particulars:—
AS REGARDS 'A'.
(a) The subsidy per mensem required for the whole daily service.
(b) The maximum weight which the subsidy will include without increase of subsidy.
(c) The principles and rate on which an increase of subsidy will subsequently be governed.
AS REGARDS 'B'.
(d) The rate per bag or box irrespective of weight or mileage within the Bombay Delivery area.
GENERAL.
(e) The period of the contract.
(f) How soon the contractor can start the service after signing the contract.
(g) The type or types of cars which the contractor proposes to use.
6. The Tenderer must also in the Tender itself or in a confidential annexure give the Postmaster-General, Bombay, sufficient proof of his general and financial ability to take up and carry through the contract.
7. The successful Tenderer on securing the contract will have to execute a bond with sufficient security to the effect that, if, owing to his default, he is unable to maintain the postal Motor Car service, he will indemnify the Post Office or any loss to which it may be put owing to such default.
8. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders and to select any tender that he considers suitable.
9. The Tenders should be sent under SEALED cover addressed to—

H. A. SAMS, Esq., I. C. S.,
Postmaster-General,
Bombay.

marked on the cover in clear type "Tender for Postal Motor Service."
10. Tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 12 noon on Tuesday, the 31st March 1914.

H. A. SAMS,
Postmaster-General,
1530 Bombay.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

LUCKNOW POULTRY SHOW.

27th and 28th February, 1914
For Schedules &c. apply to:—
HONORARY SECRETARY,
1545 Lucknow.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 587 of 1913.
Re JETHA DEOSI Gadhia of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Bhandari Street, Mandvi, till lately carrying on business as a jeweller in partnership with Virji Keshowji Balani in the name and style of Mehta & Co., and thereafter in partnership with Hirachand Nemchand in the same name and style and now un-employed, an insolvent.
NOTICE is hereby given that the above-named insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 15th April 1914 at 11-30 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.
Dated this 4th day of February, 1914.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.
Chief Clerk's Office, High Court,
Fort, Bombay, the 10th February 1914.
1529.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNDER CLAUSE (b) of Section 141 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888.
The undersigned hereby notifies that in that portion of the City which constitutes Girgaum (D) Ward as defined in Schedule B to the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888 sufficient water is available from Municipal Water Works for furnishing a reasonable supply to all premises which are situate not more than 500 feet distant from the Municipal Water Works in Forjett Street.
The undersigned also notifies that pursuant to Sections 140 and 141 of the said Act, the water tax will (subject to the provisions of Section 169 of the same Act) be levied as from the 1st day of April 1914 in respect of all such premises whether connected by means of communication pipes with any Municipal Water or not.
Owners of such of the said premises as are not already so connected can see plans and obtain information as to the precise position of the Municipal Water Works on application at the office of the Hydraulic Engineer.

H. B. CLAYTON,
Ag. Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, 12th February, 1914.
1544

THE CALCUTTA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION, LIMITED.

THE following plant is FOR SALE. All in first class order and was worked regularly until the new High Tension Station at Cossipore was started. Full particulars and permission to view the plant can be obtained from:—

THE AGENT AND CHIEF ENGINEER,
8, Dalhousie Square,
Calcutta.

PLANT FOR SALE.

8 Babcock & Wilcox water tube land type boilers. Capacity 7,000 lbs. per hour. Working pressure 175 lbs. Fitted with B & W. chain grate stokers, superheaters, stop valves, non-return valves, high and low water alarms, safety valves, and all other necessary fittings
2 Similar boilers, fitted with Bennis chain grate stokers.
3 Babcock & Wilcox marine type water tube boilers. Capacity 9,000 lbs. per hour. Working pressure 180 lbs. Fitted with B. & W. chain grate stokers, super-heaters, stop valves, non-return valves, high & low water alarms, safety valves and all other necessary fittings.
Each boiler is fitted with a separate chimney 3 ft. 6 in. diameter 70 ft. above the grate.
1 Similar boiler fitted with mechanical stoker, by the Underfeed Stoker Co., including fan motor, starting gear, dampers, etc.
3 715 K/W Belliss-Crompton sets 1110 B.H.P. Belliss & Morcom triple expansion engines direct coupled to 715 K/W Crompton shunt wound dynamos 450-500 volts.
3 228 K/W Bellis-Crompton sets. 350 B. H. P. Bellis & Morcom triple expansion engines, direct coupled to 228 K/W Crompton shunt wound dynamos 450-500 volts.
3 230 K/W Willans-Crompton sets P. P. P. Willans central valve compound engines, direct coupled to 230 K/W Crompton shunt wound dynamos 450 volts.
2 112 K/W Willans-Crompton sets O O O Willans central valve compound engines, direct coupled to 112 K/W Crompton shunt wound dynamos 450-500 volts.
4 38 K/W Willans-Crompton double ended sets. F. F. Willans central valve compound engines, direct coupled at each end to two 19 K/W Crompton shunt wound dynamos 225-250 volts.
All the above sets can be sold with control panels containing main switches, instruments, etc. Also pedestal regulating resistances.
3. Parsons-Crompton Turbo-Generators 570 B.H.P., Parsons steam turbine direct coupled to 400 K/W Crompton shunt wound dynamo 450-500 volts. Each set complete with surface condensor, circulating pump, Edward air-pump motors, switches, control panels, regulating resistances, etc.
2 750 B. H. P. Korting jet condensers.
2 350 B. H. P. " " "
2 175 B. H. P. " " "
2 60 B. H. P. " " "
2 Crossley Brothers complete suction gas plants. Each plant consisting of a suction type producer, coke scrubber, sawdust filter, tar extractor, 80 B.H.P. engine direct coupled to a 55 K/W. Crompton shunt wound direct current generator 450-500 volts, control panels, instruments, regulating resistances, cooling tanks, connecting pipes, valves etc.
1 Air Compressor.
2 Gwynne's centrifugal 2-inch motor driven pumps.
10 1000 Gall. Crompton electrically driven feed pumps.
2 Crompton electrically driven pumps capable of delivering 25,000 galls. per hour at 30 feet head.
3 Weir tandem, compound condensing pumps 50,000 galls. per hour against 30 feet head.
2 1,000 galls. Stillwell Bierge and Smith Vaile Co. boiler feed steam pumps.
2 Babcock and Wilcox exhaust steam feed water heaters.
4 Webster exhaust steam heaters.
1 Hand controlled travelling crane 10 tons 39 feet 2½-inch centres.
1 Hand controlled travelling crane 20 tons 38 feet 5½-inch centres.
2 5-Ton Weighbridges by Messrs Avery.
2 Paterson gravity filters.
Various tanks, pipes, valves, gangways etc.
1538

NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that about 500 maunds (1 Maund equal to 28lbs.) of SANDALWOOD will be sold in PUBLIC AUCTION at Salem by the Range Officer, East Salem, in his office on the 21st March, 1914, at 1 p.m.
For further particulars apply to THE DISTRICT FOREST OFFICER, South Salem District, Salem. 01035

NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club of Western India, Poona, will be held at the Club on THURSDAY, the 12th March, at 7 p.m.

By order,
P. N. LESLIE, Major, I.A.,
01100 Hon. Secy., C.W.I.

NOTICE.

A NUMBER of LICENSES for the retail sale in the Town and Island of Bombay of intoxicating drugs (Ganja, Bhang, Charas, Majum, etc.), prepared from "hemp" as defined in section 3 (9) of th Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878 as subsequently amended, for the period of one year commencing from the 1st April, 1914, will be sold by public auction at the Town Hall at 12 noon (S.T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant.
The conditions of sale and the form of licenses can be seen at the office of the Assistant Collector of Excise, Town Custom House, Bombay, on any day during working hours.

E. L. SALE,
Collector of Bombay.
Bombay, 1st February, 1914. 01097

AKYAB MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS, with copies of testimonials, will be received by THE PRESIDENT, Akyab Municipality, up to the 28th February, 1914, for the appointment of SECRETARY to the Akyab Municipality. The salary of the appointment is Rs. 300 rising by annual increments of Rs. 20 to Rs. 400 per mensem.
The successful candidate must be qualified under the Clerkship Rules and will be required to contribute to the Provident Fund.
Preference will be given to candidates who have experience of the duties of a Secretary of a Municipality in Burma.

E. F. BAUM,
President,
Akyab Municipality.
Akyab, the 26th January, 1914. 01088

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Balkrishna Namdeo Kolte of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client the property described in the Schedule hereunder written.
All persons having any claims against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at 99, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.
THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.
All that piece of parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Southern side of Thakurdwar Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 141 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 26, New No. 173, Old Survey No. 3-328 and New Survey No. 356 and of Municipal Assesement under C. Ward No. 4958-59 and Street Nos. 101, 103 and 105 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Purshotum Pandurangjee, on or towards the West by the moiety of a passage and the house of Permanandas Vithoendas, on or towards the North by the said Thakurdwar Road and on or towards the South by the house of Soonder Bhivjee.
Dated this 11th day of February 1914.
DOWLATRAO JAYARAM MANTRI,
01093 Purchaser's Attorney.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AUCTION SALE OF AUSTRIAN AND CHINA (GLASS) BANGLES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS AND ASSORTED SIZES.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of Sheshmull Hansraj and ors. traded under the name of Sha Sheshmul Chhogaji insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 14th day of February, 1914, and on SUNDAY, the 15th day of February, 1914, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), on both the days at the following places, viz:—
At the ground floor and 1st floor of shop No. 472-74, at Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road.
At the godown, situate in the Agiari St., Bhendy Bazar.
At the godown, situate at the ground floor of the house, (which was formerly occupied as Mewawala's Agiari) in Bhendy Bazar.
At the godown situate at the ground floor of the house of Sheth Parmanandas Tribhowandas. situate in 1st Cooper Street, in Bhendy Bazar.
At the godown situate at the ground floor of the house of Mr. Mahomedally Abdul Hussein, at Parel Road, the following stock in trade of the said insolvent such as—
Austrian and China (glass) bangles of various patterns and assorted sizes.
The above bangles are of current qualities and of best make.
The above goods will be sold in separate lots (each lot of one case) to suit buyers.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 13th February, 1914

Digitized with financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS:

T EXCELSIOR

To-Night At 6 P.M.

One Performance Only

MABEL AND MALFE

Miss GLADYS CUNNINGHAM

HONESTY

Saturday at P.M.

Another Tremendous Programme.

THE MELBOURNES

will, with the aid of an eye-glass and a piano, present

A Musical Comedy Sketch

"BEFORE AND AFTER"

(*a*). Before the Honeymoon.
(*b*). After the Honeymoon.

The Worlds' Greatest Battle Picture

'THE BATTLE O GETTYSBURG.

20,000 troops with guns of the period were kindly lent by the U. S. Government, to produce this film.

No Impossibilities.
Everything Historically Correct.
Horrors and Magnificence of War vividly depicted.
One week only.

MABEL A HALFE

Bombay's Favourites.

in entirely new Songs and Dances.

Remember this is a Great Programme. We have the responsibility of a Reputation to keep up.

Commencing at 6 P. M.

LA SCALA

6-30 TO-NIGHT 10.

Last Night our Present Programme

DIXIE DAVIS and YAMBO

BELLE SPARKES | LITTLE MONA.

RIEDL TRIO

TO-MORROW

LA SCALA "REVUE"

WHAT HO! RAGTIME

(HITHER OW BOMBAY)

Written, arranged and produced by Mr. Fred. Dean.

Introducing the latest American and English Songs and Dances.

SPECIAL SCENERY—EFFECTS AND DRESSES

—: CAST WILL INCLUDE :—

MISS ALICE DIGBY,

"The Versatile Girl," Principal London Theatres and Halls.

Mr. R. GORDON Comedian.

DIXIE YAM — AMERICA'S GREATEST RAGTIMERS.

3 — DOLLIE, The Entertaining Girl; GERTIE, Chic Comedienne; EDDIE, Loose-Legged Comedian

Miss BYREL The Yankee Girl.

TOM LEONARDS JOHN CLAIR

FULL COMPANY, CHORUS, etc, etc.

"ALPHONSO"

LOOPING THE LOOP ON A CYCLE.

BOOK NOW—PLAN AT ROSE & Co.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

To. and To. morrow.

THE BOMBAY A. D. C.

PRODUCE THE

Successful Musical Comedy.

"THE QUAKER GIRL."

— CAST —

Mesdames Binning, Croft, Philby, Sandford, Saxby, Street and Webb, and Miss Flynn: Messieurs Croft, Dodds, Douglas, Meade Medley, Watts, D. Wilson and F. Wilson.

Large Chorus. Augmented Orchestra.

Scenery specially painted for the production under the kind supervision of Mr. Cecil Burns of the School of Art, and Mr. Dinshaw A. Irani.

At 9-30 P.M. Sharp

BOX OFFICE AT MESSRS. S. ROSE & CO,

"NOTICE.—By SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT with the B. & C. I. Railway the last DOWN LOCAL TRAIN will leave COLABA at five minutes to the each night of the performance."

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. **TO-NIGHT!** Tel. No. 1271.

Three Fascinating Dramas

1. TH BURNING MOTOR CAR. .. (*Exciting*)
   WATER LILIES. ... . (*Pathetic*)
   WAR'S HAVOC... ... . (*Stirring*)

A New Weekly Feature is

"GAUMONT'S GRAPHIC"

Containing all the latest News in Pictures.

THIS WEEK—LIOYED George at Marseilles,
Carmen Sylva's Birthday,
Sinking Submarine "A7" &c., &c.

3 Shows Nightly—7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, 10 to 11-15.

Fil for Sale or Hire.

BOMBAY HORS SHOW.

EXHIBITORS ARE REMINDED THAT 1st Entries close 8 p.m. 13th February. 2nd Entries close 8 p.m. 16th February.

For PROSPECTUS and full PARTICULARS apply to

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
Bombay Horse Show,
Body Guard Lines,
Chowpaty,
Bombay.

1516

G. I. P. MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, PAREL.

GRAND ALFRESCO BALL IN THE ILLUMINATED GROUNDS ON

THURSDAY the 19th Feb. 1914.

Entrance Rs. 2/- Gent and two ladies Re 1/- Extra lady.

MEMBERS FREE.

TIME 9-30 p.m.

1539

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,

557, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOOKS MOTORS AND MOTORING.

INDIAN FOR THE ORISTS. A guide for the tourist and esident. By Charles Watney and Mrs. Herbe Lloyd. With special route Maps descriptions. Rs. 4-6.

MOTOR CAR TUTOR and Reference. The petrol Motor Car study made easy. With explanatory diagrams. By Morris Cornfield. Re. 1.

THE CATECHISM OF THE MOTOR CAR. Containing about 320 Questions and Answers explaining the Construction and Working of a Modern Motor Car. By J. Knight. Illustrated Re. 1-5.

THE MODERN MOTOR CAR. Its Management, Mechanism, and Maintenance. By W. Galloway Duncan, M. I. M. E., &c. Illustrated. Rs. 2-3.

THE MAINTENANCE OF MOTOR CARS. A Practical Handbook dealing with the upkeep of Motor Vehicles. By E. W. Walford, Illustrated. Rs. 2-3.

COMPLETE HINTS AND TIPS FOR AUTOMOBILISTS from "The Autocar." Illustrated. Rs. 2-3.

FAULTS AND HOW TO FIND THEM. Motor Car Failures and their Re fully explained. With a list of 180 aults and their Symptoms and Remedies. By J. S. V. Bickford. Rs. 2-3.

MOTORS AND MOTORING. By H. J. Spooner, C. E. New edition, revised and enlarged. Rs. 1-12.

THE ART OF DRIVING A MOTOR CAR. By Lord Montagu. Illustrated. Rs. 0-14.

IGNITION DEVICES FOR MOTORS. With a chapter treating specially of Structural Details, &c., by S. R. Bottone. Illustrated. Re. 0-14.

THE CYCLE-CAR MANUAL. Compiled and Illustrated by the Staff of. "The Cycle-Car." Rs. 1-5.

THE COMPLETE MOTORIST. By Filson Young. With 135 Illustrations. Pubd. at 12-6 net. Colonial edition, Rs. 6-0.

MOTOR CYCLING MANUAL. Compiled and Illustrated by the Staff of "Motor Cycling." Rs. 1-5.

THE MOTOR CYCLIST'S HANDBOOK. By "Phoenix." Illustrated, Rs. 1-12.

MODERN CARBURETTERS. A detailed description of the principles and arrangement of Modern Carburation Appliances. By F. Hall Bramley. With 69 Line Drawings. Rs. 1-12.

183

ALL ABOUT HEALTH.

An important publication of Health literature of 150 pages. Most interesting and useful reading of definite truth—a result of practical experience. Gratis and free.

Apply to —

VAIDYA SHASTRI,

MANISHANKRE GOVINDJI,

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,

(JAMNAGAR KATHIAWAR.)

THE MOTOR UNION

Insurance Co., Ld.,

WHICH WAS

Founded by Motorists for Motorists

OFFERS

Special Comprehensive Policy.

Some special features are:

- No Limit to Number of Claims in Year.
- Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims.
- Complete Cover and Absolute Security.
- Moderate Premium and Equitable Treatment.

Prospectus and rates on application to—

E. F. HALLIWELL.

General Agent,
3, Elphinstone Circle,
FORT, BOMBAY.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Established 1797.

FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1782.

FIRE & MARINE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WORLD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

A General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting ***Fire, Marine and Accident*** business.

Applications for rates and terms will receive prompt attention.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,

General Agents

GRAHAM'S BUILDING,

Fort.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND.

Ld., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.

Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married pesons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife pre-deceasing him Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employmer Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

EVERY description of Shares and Securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given free of charge to Investors. The Investors' Referee, a monthly guide giving quotations of shares and securities, sent gratis on application. List of daily quotations forwarded if required. Great facility afforded to mofusil customers. Orders of any amount promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest reference given.

21, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 12.

No rainfall is reported from the Indian area. The information from Persia is very defective this morning, but there are indications of a marked disturbance affecting the Persian Gulf which will probably pass westward.

Forecast:—Some precipitation in Baluchistan, Sind and Kashmir.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 12th February 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are generally clear. The air is drier than usual in the east Punjab. Day temperature is in excess at Multan and Ambala; night temperature is in defect at Ambala and Sirsa.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme south districts and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect. Temperature is in excess at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are heavily clouded in lower Sind and moderately clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Both day and night temperature are in excess in upper Sind. Night temperature is above normal in lower Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in defect. Minimum temperature is in excess at Neemuch and in slight defect in Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Day temperature is in excess over the whole division; night temperature is also above normal at some stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—A deep depression is noticeable in the Persian area; Jask reports moderate rainfall. Skies have cleared in the Punjab but have become moderately clouded over the rest of north-west India.

Some showers may occur in Sind.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. on THURSDAY, the 12th of February 1914.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Dec. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PRESENT AREA—						
Bombay						
Do. (11th)	64.9	52.4	97	8.17		0.00
Jask	73.5	61.6	860	2.37		−0.38
Muskat						
Do. (11th)	71.1	67.1	840	1.13		−1.20
PUNJAB—						
Multan	78.3	47.7	72	1.13		0.20
Rawalpindi	63.7	40.4	88	4.42		−0.40
Lahore	74.2	43.7	84	1.76		−0.22
Sirsa	74.5	42.0	55	1.26		0.15
Ambala	74.7	41.3	71	1.07		−2.52
Delhi	75.8	50.2	45	0.60		−1.34
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	78.6	52.4	43	0.00		−1.05
Mainpuri	79.3	49.1	45	0.26		−1.67
Jhansi	81.2	54.8	32	0.37		0.88
Cawnpore	80.8	51.1	46	0.02		1.40
Allahabad	83.2	55.1	37	0.97		0.71
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	81.2	56.8	55	1.40		0.71
Karachi	76.8	64.3	79	0.87		0.12
Ajmer	75.8	48.0	33	2.34		1.40
Jalpore	76.7	52.1	23	0.86		−0.11
Kotah	80.6	56.6	46	1.03		0.41
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Ahmedabad	79.5	52.2	67	0.03		−0.30
Dwarka	78.2	59.4	65	0.00		−0.35
Veraval	83.4	56.7	42	0.00		−0.44
Rajkot	82.6	50.8	36	0.00		−0.42
Bhavnagar Para	80.6	53.8	32	0.00		−0.40
Surat	87.7	57.1	60	0.00		−0.30
Ahmedabad	85.9	57.6	33	0.00		−0.32
Deesa	83.5	55.6	26	0.01		−0.37
Neemuch	80.0	56.9	35	0.12		−0.49
Indore	85.8	53.1	38	0.20		−0.51
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	88.8	56.3	57	0.94		−0.84
Saugor	84.8	57.6	40	0.81		−0.90
Hoshangabad	88.7	57.6	40	0.77		−0.60
Khandwa	91.0	55.9	33	0.00		−1.00
Akola	94.0	58.3	33	0.49		−1.04
Amraoti	92.9	65.8	31	1.31		−0.25
Nagpur	92.0	58.6	44	0.85		−0.94
Chanda	94.7	64.0	54	0.37		−1.16
Raipur	91.2	63.6	45	1.26		0.13
KONKAN—						
Bombay	1	67.3	66	..		−0.55
Ratnagiri	8	65.1	57	..		−0.69
Mormugao	8	70.4	80	..		−1.18
Karwar	88.1	68.4	85	..		−1.93
DECCAN AND SOUTH MARATHA COUNTRY—						
HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	92.9	53.3	40	0.08		−0.72
Ahmednagar	89.4	56.8	30	0.16		−1.11
Poona	90.6	55.9	63	..		−1.12
Sholapur	94.0	65.3	33	0.01		−1.48
Bijapur	93.8	66.8	52	0.24		−0.99
Belgaum	88.3	61.5	44	0.82		−1.10
Aurangabad	90.3	61.9	51	0.00		−1.12
Nizamabad (Indur).	95.2	63.2	41	0.02		−0.89
Hyderabad	90.6	63.2	61	0.00		−1.36
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	89.1	75.0	82	0.93		−2.42
Calicut	87.5	75.9	66	4.67		−1.60
Cochin	90.8	77.2	78	4.69		−4.13
Colombo	92.2	73.3	88	27.28		5.19
MADRAS (INCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	85.3	63.1	95	0.00		−6.42
Bellary	97.2	66.3	36	0.04		−2.19
Cuddapah	94.9	65.5	69	3.09		−1.71
Madras	86.1	67.9	86	28.75		8.67
Bangalore	87.3	58.8	46	0.34		−3.29
Coimbatore	92.6	63.1	78	4.87		−0.22
Trichinopoly	92.2	69.2	75	10.44		2.20
Negapatam	84.6	71.0	67	53.35		24.52

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 12th February, was 30.158 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 32° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The following is a statement of plague cases and deaths reported to have occurred in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 7th February 1914:—

Bombay City 19, Karachi Town and Port 39, Surat District 32, Thana District 8, East Khandesh District 50, Poona Town 27, Other places in Poona District 17, Ahmednagar District 15, Satara District 20, Kolaba District 18, Ratnagiri District 8, Belgaum District 72, Dharwar District 199, Bijapur District 79, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 159, Mandvi Port 4, Surat Agency 3, Satara Agency 2, Rewa Kantha Agency *nil*, Total, 771.

Dull headache, brain in a muddle, easily irritated? Take Stearns' Headache Cure; one wafer brings a smile. Easy to carry, easy to take.

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

February 12th.

S.S. Dwarka	Maxon	Buscreh via Karachi
S.S. Lindulla	Handcock	Persian Gulf via Karachi.
S.S. Braunton	Sherbon	Hull & Antwerp
S.S. Yeddo	Bremer	New York via Karachi
S.S. Sildra	Bryn	Calcutta
The following vessels began load yesterday.		
Steamer	Schneefels	for Hamburg etc.

S. S. Braunton:—The steamer Braunton, 2,835 tons, Captain J. Sherbon, sailed yesterday for Hull and Antwerp, with a general cargo.

S. S. Yeddo:—The steamer Yeddo, 2,958 tons, Captain J. Bremer, sailed yesterday, for New York, via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. Sildra:—The steamer Sildra, 2,097 tons, Captain E. Bryn, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with ballast.

S. S. Inaba Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Inaba Maru left Colombo for Bombay on the 12th instant and is due here on Sunday evening the 15th instant.

S. S. Mantua:—The P. and O. Company's s.s. Mantua with the Homeward mails of the 7th instant arrived at Aden at 11 p.m. on Wednesday the 11th idem.

S. S. Persia:—The P. and O. Company's s.s. Persia, with the outward mails of the 6th instant passed Suez at 3 a.m. on Thursday the 12th idem.

THURSDAY February 12th, 1914.

P. DOCK.

Shed	Steamer	Capt.	Agent
B.	Toro	Hicks	J. Y. & Co
C. & E.	Victalia	Pattin	W. & A. G. & Co
D. & E.	Liberia	Schewedor	T. M. & Co
H.	Vestmoor	Bowles	D. Nanji & Co
K.	Java Maru	Fuchigami	O. S. K
M.	Manchester Civilian	Spencer	T. M. & Co
O.	Rathmani	Cockrell	T. M. & Co
P.	Algerian	Wilson	K. N. & Co
Q	Ada	Mason	W. & A. G. & Co.

V. DOCK.

2.	Elysia	Coverley	W. & A. G. & Co
3.	Badinieta	Jones	W. & A. G & Co
4.	Ariosto	Booth	J. F. & Co.
6.	Shaseten	Freeden	W. & A. G. & Co
7.	Clan Colquhoun	Sandiner	J. F. & Co
8.	Cairn Gowan	Band	W. & A. G. & Co.
9.	City of Bombay	Leary	K. N. & Co.
9.	Churpra	Ferguson	M. M. & Co
12 & 13	Caledonia	Dowell	P. & O. S. N. & Co.
15	Semiramis	Pavisich	A. L. S. N. Co.
16	Hopemount	Gibson	W. & A. G. & Co.

M. W. D. D.

Seaid	Johnson	M. M. & Co.

OFFSIDE.

S.	Abydos	Davis — A. S. N. & Co

H. W. V. D

Lhasa	Manby	M. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Arcadia	Barcha D.	P. & C. S. N. & Co
Alfred	Fisher	A. S. N. & Co.
Ariel	Hyde	C. M. & Co.
Ariadne Irene	Tindall	D. Nanji & Co.
Angus	Leslie	A. Y. & Co.
Aviemoor	Koefod	M. & G. & Co.
Badrela	Grant	A. S. N. & Co.
Belle of England	Kelway	A. Y. & Co.
Bahadur	Pest	T. M. & Co.
Des of Kelly	Twiddle	K. N. & Co.
Berwick Manor	Gentles	W. & A. G. & Co.
Egypt	Summers	P. & O. Co.
Feroz	Pridrose	T. M. & Co.
Ferrara	Feathers	S. W. & Co.
Himalaya	Kyna	P. & O. S. N. & Co.
Hhagro	Haanse	T. M. & Co.
Hoselnee	Fanning	T. M. & Co.
Holtley	Anderson	J. M. Co.
Kazara	King	M. M. & Co
Niagara	Yacub	Fabrielsen — Mr. J. Leiter
Orissa	Redfern	M. M. & Co.
Oolobaria	Sparrow	M. M. & Co
Pustilia	Bamber	M. M. & Co.
Pontopatos	Jenus	W. & A. G. & Co.
Picton	Jones	M. M. & Co.
Penag Maru	Murazini	N. Y. K.
Palamcotta	Elton	M. M. & Co.
Sutherland	Longstaff	The Bombay & Co.
Saigon Maru	Yanaguchi	O. S. K.
Southrille	Hedquest	W. & A. G. & Co.
Shwedagon	Creagh	I. B. P. & Co
Tairyabi	Kass A. M.	Joewanji & Co.
Trader	Williams	D. N. & Co.
Ula	Oliver	M. M. & Co

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK OF THE PRESIDENCY.

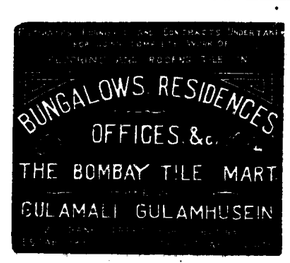
The following summary of Season Reports was published in Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette":—

There was very slight rain during the week in parts of Karachi. The standing rabi crops were withering for want of moisture in three talukas of Satara, and Bijapur and parts of Kolhapur; they were slightly damaged by rats in four talukas of Kaira, two talukas of Palanpur and five talukas of Rewa Kantha, and cotton by east winds in parts of Dharwar; elsewhere they were in good condition. Harvesting of rabi crops continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, the Deccan Karnatak, Kathiawar, Cutch Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Picking of cotton continues in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah, Gujarat, West Khandesh, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. The supply of fodder was inadequate in parts of Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition except in parts of Sholapur and was deficient in parts of Ahmednagar and Poona. The supply of drinking water was adequate except in parts of Sholapur and Satara. Water for irrigation was deficient in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur Satara, and Dharwar. Prices of food-grains were generally steady. The quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee in Sind and the various tracts in the Presidency proper were as follows:—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	20 to 41
Gujarat	24 to 42
Konkan	22 to 35
Deccan	34 to 46
Karnatak	32 to 48

The numbers on gratuitous relief for the week ending 7th February were 459 in Sholapur and 1,140 in Satara.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.



DEPOT OF MUSIC & RELIGIOUS GOODS

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

SMART TAILORING

All New Goods to pick from.
A visit will pay you.

DANN & Co.,

Tailors and Outfitters

Opp. Thos. Cook & Sons,

Hornby Road, Bombay.

Branch:-Watson's Hote

Please do away with Adulterated Ghee & Butter.

Use NUCOLINE.

An Ideal Vegetable Ghee-Butter!

Made in England. Economical and wholesome. Best for all cooking and baking purposes. Used all over the world.

Analysed by Bombay Municipality.

1 lbs tin — — — Rs. 0-9-0
7 lbs tin — — — „ 3-8-0

Sole Agents:—

BALMUKAND RAY & Co.,

Ismail Buildings, Church Gate Street, Fort BOMBAY.

Sole Agents:—

Shroff Bros., Opp. Whiteways Fort, BOMBAY.

The Asiatic Film Hiring Co.

The Largest Importers of Cinematograph Films and Machines in the East.

FILMS FOR SALE & HIRE.

Agents for all the leading Film Manufacturers of Europe and America.

His Company have the sole supply of Films to the theatres of the A. C. Co. Ltd.

Films are specially bought for the Eastern Market by our London Representative from the pick of the World's output.

FETURE FILMS SPECIALITY.

SPECIAL NOTE.—You are not limited to one firm's films.

WE DEAL WITH ALL.

Films arrive weekly by English Mail.

MONTHLY LISTS PUBLISHED.

Please send your address and we will post regulary to you.

HUNDREDS OF FILMS SOLD AT HALF AN ANNA PER FOOT.

Head Office, 45, Hornb Road, BOMBY.

(R. S. ARNFIELD, Manager.)

Cables & Telegram "FILMS, BOMBAY."

SOFT SILKY HAIR.

Offer your hair the very best help in the way of a good tonic dressing.

KAMINIA OIL

makes the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. Cures dandruff, nourishes the roots, gives you a healthy scalp. Delicately perfumed.

Price Re. 1 per box.

Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

IN AID OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDAN FUND

AN INDIAN PATRIOT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE LIFE HISTORY OF MR. M. K. GHANDI, LEADER OF THE INDIAN MARTYRS. WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY LORD AMPTHILL.

Copies at Re 1-14

May be obtained from "The Bombay Chronicle" Office.

The whole proceeds will be given to the South African Indian Fund.

Ever been irritable all day—didn't know yourself because of a throbbing headache? That needn't be—Stearns' Headache Cure will put you right.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co. (INDIA), Ltd.

—:o:—

Importers of PETROLEUM and its Products.

KEROSINE OILS

LIQUID FUEL.

TURPENE—THE SUBSTITUTE FOR TURPENTINE.

SOLE IMPORTERS OF

SHELL PETROL.

Address:—**GRAHAM'S BUILDING,**
PARSI BAZAR STREET,
BOMBAY.

and at CALCUTTA, MADRAS and KARACHI.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 12th Feb. 1914

The 494 Mails of 31st. Feb. arrived at Brindisi this morning.

Consols 2½ %	76½—1.16
Exchange on London at Paris Fes	..25.18—½
Rentes 3 %	87unchgd
Berlin Cheques on London ..	20.44½—½
Bar Silver Spot	269.16unchgd.
Bar Silver 2 months hence ..	26⅜unchgd.
Closing Tone of silver :— steady with small Buyers.	
Rupee Paper 3½ %	64⅝unchgd.
Exchange on India 30d-st. (Bank buying Rate)	½29.32unchgd.
Discount, Bank of England Rate ..	3
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about 3 % since 29th ultimo.	
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	91½unchgd.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st. ..	1⅝unchgd.
„ Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st.	1⅝unchgd.
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months	2⅞unchgd.
„ „ „ „ 6 „	3⅛unchgd.
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77.9
Interest day to day loans ..	..⅝unchgd.
„ -day market loans	1⅛—⅛

SALE OF COUNCIL BILLS.

LONDNO, Feb. 11.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 1,20,00,000.

Rs. 1,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta
Rs. 40,000 „ „ to Bombay } Rs. 2,80,000
Rs. 90,000 „ „ to Madras

Tenders on Calcutta at 1/3.32 (Min Rate Received 39 % above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1/3-32 (Min Rate) Received 39 % above that rate in full

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay. 16.09

Rs. 54,60,000 were allotted to Calcutta
Rs. 32,70,000 „ „ to Bombay } 1,17,20,000
Rs. 29,90,000 „ „ to Madras

Tenders on Calcutta at 1/3⅛ (Min Rate) Received 39 % above that rate in full

Tenders on Bombay at 1/3⅛ (Min Rate) Received 39 % above that rate in full

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16.12

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening *including last Public Sale* Rs. 1,14,00,000

Amount to be allotted next Week Rs. 1,20,00,000

Extra Allotments Bills Calcutta Rs. 1.80,000

1/3.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports ..		33,000
„ Exports to Great Britain ..		44,000
„ „ to Continent		23,000
Futures at New York March ..		12.15plus 7
Futures at New York May ..		11.86plus 5
Declined early owing to Reported stack sopt demand and Advanced later on Bull support and short covering.		
Spot Cotton at New York ..		12.75plus 20
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ..	12	13.16unchgd.
Tone of Spot Cotton :— steady.		
Futures at New Orleans March		12.39plus 7
Futures at New Orleans May ..		12.48plus 8
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) .		9½unchgd.
Demand Bills		..4.85½—½
Silver Commercial Bars . ..		57½unchgd.
Holiday tomorrow except New Orleans.		

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.

		Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..		8,000
„ Sales on Spec. & for Exp...		1,000
„ Imports		3,4000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—Fair demand easier.		
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—steady		
Tone of Manchester Market dull with a limited enquiry.		
Mid Americans		..6.95—4*d*
Egyptian F. G. F.		..9.30—5*d*
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	March	12.08unchgd.
	May	11.79—2
New York Official noon call	March	12.09plus 1
	May	11.80plus 1
New Orleans 10 a.m.	March	12.31—1
	May	12.39—1

CLOSING PRICES

Months.	
F.M.	6.57—4
M.A.	6.59—3
A.M.	6.56—3
M J.	6.56—3
J.J	6.52—3
J.A.	6.48—3
A.S.	6.38—3
S.O.	6.26—2
O.N.	6.19—2
N.D.	6.15—2

MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, Fe . 11.

Grey Shirtings 41-42-in 38 yards, 16 by 15	8.7
Grey Shirtings 44-in. 38 38½ yards, 9lbs.	9
White Shirtings 40-41 in. yards, 18 square	10.3
White Nainsooks 43-in. 19 yards, 22 by 21	6.9½

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

	Feb. 11.
Good Bengal M.G.	4⅞*d*
F. G. „ „	5*d*
Fine „ „	5⅛*d*
Good Bhownuggur	5⅛*d*
F. G. „	5⅜*d*
Fine „	5⅜*d*
Fine M.G. Bhownuggur..	5⅜*d*
Good Oomra M. G.	59.16*d*
F. G. „ „	511.16*d*
Fine „ „	513.16*d*
Good M. G. Oomra	519.16*d*
Fine M.G. Oormra	513.16*d*
Good Broach	6¼*d*
F. G. „	69.32*d*
Fine „	67.16*d*
Good Khandeish	57.16*d*
F. G. „	59.16*d*

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. May.-June ; London Buyers unchanged	37
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. no quotation steady.	
South American Rozario Santa Fe—62 lb no sellers.	
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. no sellers.	
South Australian Feb.-March ; sellers unchanged	35⅜
Victorian Feb.-March ; sellers unchanged	35⅜
New South Wales Feb.-March ; sellers unchanged	35⅜

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship nominal.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship March April May ; Antwerp sellers	53—½
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship March April May ; Dunkirk sellers easier	48—½
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Feb.-March ; Dunkirk sellers quiet but steady unchanged	49
Linseed Calcutta Feb.-March ; London value quiet	47—3d
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-Mar. Antwerp sellers quiet but steady	42⅜—½
Bombay Cottonseed Feb.-March ; Hull sellers firmer	£7.17.3plus 2s 6*d*

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B. unchanged	£65⅛
Copper Braziers unchanged	£80⅜
Yellow Metal unchanged	6⅞

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal nearest value unchanged	9.9

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers April-August ; rather more demand	12.10½plus ⅜
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India sellers March ; quiet neglected	11.9—1½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Feb.	9.4½plus ½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May.	9.6½plus ½
Opened steady closed quiet.	
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers March-July ; steady very little doing unchanged*	13.4½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta February value unchanged	11.4½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay February value dull unchanged	11.3
Raw Java Nos. 16-18 C. & F. Calcutta March ; value unchanged	11.3
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi March value unchanged	11.4½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta March value unchanged	12.9
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bobbay and Karachi March ; value nothing doing unchanged	12.10½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Feb.-March ; sellers quiet 3.2½—½

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW

Finest Australian Beef Tallow	35.6
Finest Australian Mutton Tallow	38.6

General Tone of Tallow Auction firm.

BOMBAY MARKET.

(From our Correspondents.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 12

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

10 boxes Sovs 7,50,000 Port Said Mercantile.
1 box Gold. 76,800 London „

EXCHANGE.

The Market is steady and rates are unchanged, but there is still little business doing on either side of the account.

We quote:—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready ..	1	4 3-32
D. D. mail	1	4 1-8
T. T. forward, Apl. ..	1	4 1.32
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready ...	1	4 3-16
Credits 3 m-s ready ...	1	4 9-32
„ „ forward, Apl.	1	4 7-32
„ 6 m-s ready ...	1	4 3-8
Francs 3 m-s ready ...		171½
Marks „ „ ...		139
60 dys Hongkong ...		139½
„ „ Shanghai ...		189½
„ „ Japan		148½

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London was unchanged at 26 9/16 for ready and 26 3/8 for delivery in two months. The Market opened steadier, but declined 2 annas during the day, closing as under. A moderate business is reported and the upcountry demand continues fair.

We quote :—	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	23	15	3
Australian bar gold	23	14	9
Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver (cum duty) ready	77	2	0
1st Settlement	76	14	0
3rd Settlement	76	8	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 10th February 1914.

	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway....	45	48,353
B. B. & C. I. Railway	23	30,980

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Paper Market stood steady to -day with restricted business passing. The Market opened, at Rs. 95-13-6, improved to Rs. 95-14-6 but finally closed at Rs. 95-13-6 for 27th February delivery.

The Cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay is reported down by 37 lakhs to-day.

Ready Paper was in demand at Rs. 96-2 (clean and small pieces).

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share presented a stationary tone to-day with slight fluctuations.

Standards declined to Rs. 1,130.

Madhavji were steady at Rs. 1,130.

Colaba changed hands at Rs. 1,487-8 for cash.

Davids were quiet at Rs. 477-8 and Fazulbhai at Rs. 445.

Swadeshi stood at Rs. 1,475.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 78-8 and Deferred at Rs. 137.

Bank of Bombay Shares improved to Rs. 1,600.

Tapti Valley Railway Shares changed hands at Rs. 590.

Eastern Bank Shares improved to Rs. 82.

Bank of India Shares were quoted at Rs. 65.

COTTON.

A small advance of 5 to8 points in futures is advised in the American Markets. Spot Cotton in New York advanced 20 points. The New York Market is closed to-day, but New Orleans remains open. The tone of the Home Markets is steadier, but there is nothing in the position to lead us to expect a permanent advance yet.

The Local Market opened quiet but steady at Rs. 275 for good Broach and Rs. 296 for fine Khamgaon Akola March. Broach has again occupied chief attention and a fair business has been done by speculative operators in the bazaar. In other descriptions there is little doing. The tone of the Market at the close is steady. Good Broach is quoted Rs. 276 and fine Khamgaon Akola March Rs. 226/7, the difference having again widend to Rs. 50.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	Dull.
Estimated Sales	7,000
Total Imports	41,000

Future delivery prices :—

Months.		
F. M.	6.62	plus. 5
M. A.	6.63	„ 4
A. M.	6.60	„ 4
M. J.	6.60	„ 4
J. J.	6.58	„ 4
J. A.	6.52	„ 4
A. S.	6.42	„ 4
S. O	6.30	„ 4
O. N.	6.22	„ 3

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat :—The Market is steady

Quotations :—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready White, Pessi 85 % ...	5	10	6	R. T.
White Pessi 75 %	5	9	6	„
White Delhi, May	5	14	6	„

Linseed :—The Market is quiet.

Quotations :—	Rs.	a.	p	
Bold Brown, Ready	7	13	0	B. T.
Bold Brown May	8	12	0	R. T.

Rapeseed :—The Market is steady.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Brown Cawnpore	7	12	0	B. T.
Yellow Cawnpore	9	0	0	„
Brown Delhi May	9	0	6	R. T

Teelseed :—The Market is quiet.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
85 % Bold White.....	56	0	0
Mughi	52	8	0
Black Kutni	44	8	0

Groundnuts :—The Market is steady.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p
Bold	48	8	0
Small	47	8	0

Mowrasee :—The Market is quiet.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	7	14	0	B T.

Poppyseed :—The Market is steadier.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	10	0	0	B. T.

Castorseed :—The Market is steady

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Madras ready	34	8	0
Gurzerat ready	33	8	0
April May	6	15	0 R. T.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 24 hours ending yesterday at 6 p.m. :—

Cotton	18,445 Bales
Wheat	12,020 Cwts
Linseed	5,233 „
Rape, Rai, etc.	240 „
Gingelyseed	9,275 „
Poppyseed	17 „
Groundnuts	12,020 „
Castorseed	7,328 „
Rice	133,095 „
Myrabollams	3,811 „
Cottonseed	14,853 „
Mowraseed	180 „
Gram	912 „
Tuwar	5,332 „
Maize	Nil. „
Barley	Nil. „

CALCUTTA MARKET REPORT.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12.

BANK RATE.—At to-day's meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Bengal no change was made in the rate of interest on demand loans which has remained at 7 per cent. since November 13, 1913. The cash balances are up at the head office to the extent of nearly two lakhs and a half, but they are down at the branches to the tune of more than forty-one lakhs and the percentage works out at 34.31 as against 36.41 last week and 39.02 the week before.

EXCHANGE.—In the Exchange Market the Bills are scarce. 1s. 4 9/32 d. is the price for D. A. Bills at there months, 1s. 4 3/8d. being the quotation for six months. The Telegraphic Transfers are mentioned at 1s. 4 3/32d., on demand being quoted at 1s. 4 1/8d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Government Paper opened for cash at Rs. 95-13 and closed at Rs. 95-14, small amounts being done at Rs. 96-2 and Rs. 96-3.

SHARE MARKET.—There was brisk business to-day in the Share Market, coal investments responding with alacrity to a growing demand, scrips of several concerns exhibiting the Market rise. Dhalboom Gold Mining Shares have been fluctuating during the last few days, but after the drop from Rs. 12 to Rs. 10-8 they are again moving upwards after the recent glowing reports from the estate, the closing quotation to-day being Rs. 10-12.

JUTE.—The Jute Market is firm, Rs. 76-8 for ready firsts and Rs. 77 for 20th shipment being the quoted prices with buyers over. The short time will commence in the mills in April next. The Gunny Market in the meantime is extremely firm with quotations unchanged.

COTTON.—The Cotton Market remains depressed and there are no signs of any betterment in the near future. Deliveries of all descriptions continue on a very restricted scale and the godowns are taxed to their utmost capacity. There has been no demand from up-country for Grey Shirtings. Dhoti prices have declined again. Several sales have been made from the stock which leaves dealers enormous losses. Forward enquiry is hopeless.

SOUTH AFRICAN STRUGGLE.

THE CENTRAL FUND.

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 3,29,353-7-2; The Deccan Nationalists and others, through the "Kesari," Poona, third instalment, Rs. 1,000-0-0; Mr. S. N. Pandit, Rajkot, through Mr. K. Natarajan, Rs. 650-0-0; The "Gujarati" being the 9th instalment of the contributions collected from the subscribers and readers of the "Gujarati" Rs. 565-11-0; Amraoti collections, third instalment, through Mr. G. A. Kane, Rs. 536-0-0; Dr. Jacob Ezekiel, L. M. and S., Joint Honorary Secretary, Mahuva South African Indian Fund second instalment, Rs. 400-0-0; Mr. Balak Ram, I.C.S., through Mr. K. Natarajan, Rs. 100-0-0; The Rangoon Famine Relief Committee, being balance of fund raised for the relief of the famine-stricken in Gujarat, through Mr. K. Natarajan, Rs. 100-0-0; From the workmen of the Cannaught Iron Works, through Mr. Vithal Parshotam, Rs. 89-5-0; Through Messrs. G. S. Khopkar and others, Rs. 88-10-0; Seth Dwarkadas Kaliandas Keshavdas, through Seth Narottam Morarjee Goculdas, 50-0-0; From "The Arya Sudharak," Baroda, through the Editor, Rs. 50-0-0; "Arya Prakash," Bombay, collections, ninth instalment, Rs. 25-0-0; The members of the P. R. C. Hostel, being their contribution for December 1913 and January 1914, through Mr. G. Venkata Chalam, Cocanada, Rs. 15-0-0; Mr. Holiappa Bulla, through Mr. P. N. Oebbayankar, Rs. 10-0-0; From Mr. Ramjee Balajee Lagad, Rs. 10-0-0; From Mr. Chimanlal Chhotalal Javeri, Bombay, Rs. 10-0-0; From Mr. Chunilal Jagjiwandas of Dholera, Rs. 10-0-0; Through Mr. Laxmidas Narsi Bhavsar, Bombay, Rs. 10-0-0; Sums under Rupees ten, Rs. 21-8-0. Total, Rs. 3,33,594-9-2.

The presentation of the heavy bill for the loss sustained by the Nepalese and the Ladaki traders during the recent fighting in Lhassa involves a knotty problem for the Delhi Conference to settle. These traders say that they lost thirty-five and twenty-five lakhs respectively. A very similar situation arose out of a riot in Lhassa about thirty years ago. Some Sera and Drabung monks quarrelled with Nepalese traders. The monks getting the worst of it summoned hundreds of their comrades. They looted and burned the Nepalese quarter, doing damage to the extent of twelve lakhs. The Chinese say this sum was paid to the Nepalese by their Government.

BOMBAY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks.

Name and Amount paid up.	When Div. Paid.	Last Div.	Approximate Quotation.
INDIAN BANKS.			
Bank of Bombay	July	13%	R. 1,600
Bank of India Rs. 50 ..	do.	6%	65
Bank of Bengal	do.	14%	1.705
Bank of Madras	do.	12%	1,440
Bank of Rangoon	..	6%	100
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50 ..	do.	6%	50
Bombay Merchants Bank Ld. Rs. 10	do.	7½%	2
The Central Bank of India Rs. 25	..	6	18
The Central Co-operative Bank, Rs. 15	..	6½	17
Standard Bank Rs. 50, O. ..	..	..	..
Standard Bank Rs. 50, P ..	..	..	..
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	..	6%	15
Allahabad Bank	Jan.-Aug	14%	240
The Poona Bank (Old Issue) Rs. 80.	..	12%	360
New Issue Rs. 15 ..	June	10%	35
Punjab National Bank	do.	..	15
EXCHANGE BANKS		10%	175
Chartered Bank			
Mercantile Bank			
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.	A 18 B 12	15% 7½	£22 1-2 £21 1-2
Eastern Bank, Ld., £4	do.	7½	£18-10 £37½
National Bank of India Ld.	Feb. £4 Nov. Sep-Mar.	5% 14½	82 600

Spinning and Weaving Companies.

Ahmedabad Advance ..	May-Oct.	21	825
Alliance	Apl-Oct.	Nil	50 Nom.
Berar Manufacturing ..	..	..	60
Bo. Cotton Manufacturing	..	..	105
Bo. Dyeing and M. Co. ..	..	25	670
Bombay United	May-Nov	23	495
Century	Apl-Oct.	6	252½
Central India	May-Nov	65	1,860
China	Mar-Sep.	50	640
Chinoi Silk	..	22	400
Colaba Land and Mill ..	Mar.-Sep	30	1,487½
Coconditon Mills	Mar.-Sep	Nil	400
Connaught	do.	Nil	100
Cowrie	April	40	550
Crescent	Mar.-Sep.	6	110½
Currimbhoy	do.	10	223½
David	May.-Nov.	20	417½
Edward Sassoon	..	8	185
Emperor Edward	..	25	420
Empress	Mar.-Sep.	..	155
Fazulbhoy	May	20	446½
Framjee Petit	Apl.-Oct.	50	1410
Finlay Mills	..	7-8	315
Gold Mohur	..	25	525
Hindustan	Mar.-Sep.	45	840
Howard and Bullough ..	do.	15	500
Hyderabad	do.	60	130
Imperial Cotton	do.	Nil	110
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching	..	4	103½
Indian Manufacturing ..	do.	40	425
Indo-China Manufg. ..	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,055
Indore Malwa	Dec.	4	142½
James Greaves	Mar.-Sep.	Nil	200
Jamshed Manufg. ..	Apl.-Oct.	6½	92½
Jewraj Budge	May	20	490
Jubilee Mills	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	125
Khandesh Rs. 610. ..	June-Dec.	25	901
Khatao	May-Nov.	45	1,275
Kohinoor	Mar.-Aug.	25	760
Lakshmi Cotton	April.	60	1,170
Madhowji Dharamsi ..	June-Dec.	75	1,130
Madras United	June-Dec.	60	1,065
Manockjee Petit	Mar.-Sep.	50	1,460
Meyer Sassoon	..	Nil	60
Morarjee Gooculdas ..	Apl.-Oct.	115	3,700
Nawab of Cambay ..	..	30	410
New Great Eastern ..	Apl.-Oct.	7	225
New City of Bombay ..	Mar.-Sep.	30	1,025
Phoenix	Jan.-July.	7	165
Presidency	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	320
Ripon	do.	Nil	250
Sassoon Cotton	April.	Yr.5.)	720
Sassoon Silk	do.	Yr.35	420
Shahapore	June-Dec.	250	4,800
S. Mahratta	Nov.	..	50
Standard Mills	May.-Nov.	40	1,135
Sun	Oct.	..	105
Surat Rice Mill	May.	15	200
Swan	New O.	10	277½
Swadeshi	May.-Oct.	50	1,430
Textile	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,250
Union Mill	..	Nil	260
Vishnu Cotton ..	O.	Nil	390
	P.	Nil	630
Western India	Sep.	45	440
Mysore Spinning ..	July.	15	240

Press Companies.

		Last Div. Rs.	Year Rs.
Akbar	May.	300	4,80
Allbut Kurrachee ..	Nov.	45	500
Brent's Cawnpore ..	Aug.	6%	120
The Bellary Press ..	Dec.	15	2000
Broach City	Oct.	14	18
Fort	Nov.	5	100
Godavery Valley ..	..	6	95
Harvey and Sabapathy ..	July	40	635
Hindustan P. & M. ..	..	15	725
Hingolee	Sept.	5	70
Indian Cotton	Oct.	8½	130
Jumna Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld. ..	..	7%	707
Kamgaum	Sept.	2½	365
Mahmudpura Co. ..	..	7½	100
Mahuva	Oct.	Nil	125
Mercantile	do.	Nil	90
Manmar Manufacturing ..	Aug.	12½	210
New East India ..	Sep	75	910
New Motisell Co., ..	Nov.	50	807½
New Berar	Oct.	25	500
New Prince of Wales ..	do.	45	681
Sind	Nov.	30	250
Surat City	Oct.	20	220
Volkart, U.P. Ld., ..	Sept.	40	625
Vardwan G.P. ..	..	15	186

Railway Companies.

Ahmedabad Dholka Rly	Sep.-Aug.	5½%	142 cn
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly	Feb.-July	6%	695
Amritsar Patty Rly.	Mar.-Aug.	6%	150
Central Provinces Railway Rs. 100 ..	Jan.-July.	4%	118
Dhond Baramati Rs. 80...	..	4%	118
Gujerat Rlys. Rs. 100. ..	..	4%	118
Mandra Rhom Rly. Rs. 25	Jan.-July	4%	27
Sara Sirajganj Rly. Rs. 25.	Jan.-July	4%	23½
Sind Light Rys. ..	June-Dec.	..	150
Tapti Valley Railway Co..	Apl.-Aug.	6%	535
Cutch Sind Light Rly ..	..	4%	118

Miscellaneous Companies.

		Last Div.	Year.
Allcock Ashdown Co., ..	Oct.-May	Nil	150
All India U.I. Co., Ld. Rs. 20 ..	August	Nil	10
Bamankus	..	..	..
Backbay Bath ..	..	..	..
Badham Pile	..	.. 2	92
Baroda Tram Co., ..	Jan.-Auz.	Nil	45
Bo. Burma T. Corpn. ..	..	15	882½
Bombay Electric Supply and T. Co., Ltd.,	P. Feb.-Aug.	6%	174 X.D.
	O.	..	..
Bombay Ice Manufg. ..	H. yearly	20	..
Bombay Flour Mill ..	Mar.-Oct.	30	930
Bo. Land and Building ..	..	5	400
Bombay S.N. Co., O. ..	Mar.-Sep.	6%	220
Bombay S.N. Co., P. ..	Sep.-Oct.	20%	275
Central M.M. Co., Ltd., ..	April	30Hyr.	25
City of Bombay Building Co., ..	Dec.-Jan.	2	450
Delhi Flour	Sept.	30	20
Empire of I.L. Rs. 50. ..	..	..	140
Indian Cement Rs. 100...	..	..	154
Indian Mercantile in Co. Ld., Rs. 20 ..	Dec.	30	..
	..	1½	..
India Cotton Companies	O. Old 100 New Issue 75	June 7% ..	105 80
	P....100 ..	7% Oct.-July	200 ..
John Roberts & Co., ..	July	10%	182
Jost Fans Supply Co., Rs. 50.	do.	10%	41
Katni Cement Ordy, 80 .	..	..	64
Deffd. 38 ..	..	..	72
Pref. 80 ..	..	..	83
Kemp & Co., Rs. 175 ..	..	12	172
Karrachee-Landing Rs. 75	July	..	100
Marcks & Co., ...	..	10	102
Marsland Pr. Co., O ..	..	Nil	80
Marsland Price Co., P ..	..	7%	68
Napier Hotel Co., ..	May.	Rs. 3½	35
O. Govt. S. Life A. Rs. 50	July.	20	875
Phillips & Co., ...	Sept.	10%	231
Port Canning Co., ..	..	45	872½
Shivrajpur Synd, etc. ..	..	..	233
Sirdar Cattle G's Co., ..	Mar.-Aug.	..	70
Soundy & Co., ...	..	Nil	75
Tata Iron and Steel Co.,	O. Jan	..	78½
	D. &	..	138
	P. July.	..	157
Tata Hydro Electric ..	..	4%	1045
„ „ O. 800	..	..	905 X.D.
Thacker & Co., P. 800 ..	..	7%	210
Telephone Co., ..	May.	Rs.	72
Treacher & Co., ..	July	Rs. 15	428

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It infuses a new strength and energy.

DEATH SPASM IN PLANTS.

THROBBING ORGANISMS AND RHYTHMIC PULSATIONS.

DR. BOSE'S LECTURE.

Under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. P. C. Lyon a meeting was held at the Calcutta University Institute on the afternoon of January 5, when Dr. J. C. Bose, delivered a very interesting lecture on "The death spasm in plants" before an appreciative audience.

In the course of his lecture Dr. Bose said :—A living organism is living so long as it is responsive to the forces of its environment; it throbs in reply to each shock that it receives. Immediately after a blow, the organism becomes dazed or is irresponsive, it regains its sensitiveness after a definite period for full recovery. Activity and insensibility —tokens of life and death—are thus alternate. Recovery becomes protracted with increased intensity of excitation; under excessive stimulus the line of recovery becomes projected to infinity. Death is thus an extreme case of excitation.

In throbbing organisms, animal and vegetable the rhythmic pulsations come to a stop at the moment of death.

Experiment was shown where a long pointer inscribed in lines of light the pulse-records and their arrest at the moment of death.

The difference between the conditions of a tissue, living and dead, is one of molecular transformation from a state of mobility to one of interlocked rigidity. At the crucial moment particles of the living tissue, are swinging in their unstable poise, a little tilt one way and the molecular mechanism is interlocked in death. If we could trace the history of the molecular conflict, then, and then only, could we expect to gain an insight into the secrets of life and death. For this we have to call to our aid senses we do not ourselves possess. We must have the struggle between life and death recorded automatically by the dying organism, and we must also learn to read their hieroglyphics.

SLEEP AND DEATH.

There are plants which do not exhibit any conspicuous throbbing. They can, however, be made to record answers to questioning shocks of definite intensity, and the amplitude of the responsive twitch gives a measure of the vitality of the organism. As the life-activity wanes the answering records become smaller and smaller till at the moment of death it completely disappears. Sleep is a phenomenon which mimics death.

The lecturer explained the apparatus which he had invented in which the scripts made by the plant showed the periodic waking and sleeping of the plant. Contrary to current views the plant was awake till early in the morning; it remained in deepest sleep from 6 to 9 in the morning. In sleep the loss of excitability was periodic and temporary, but in death it was permanent. There was a common error in regarding ordinary plants as insensitive. Experiments were shown which demonstrated that each shock provoked in every plant a spasmodic movement. Under the torture of continuous electric shocks the writhings of the plant were terrible to witness; this only came to an end with death by electrocution.

MORTOGRAPH.

Continuing, Dr. Bose, said :—Death, whose symptoms have been considered, was brought about by abrupt and violent means. Is there any sign by which, as life gradually ebbs away, the moment of transition is determined with precision? The specimen is placed in a bath, whose temperature is continuously raised till the irreversible death-change occurs.

The lecturer's mortograph or death recorder, traces a curve which determines accurately the death-point. In the script the line that up to this point was being drawn, becomes suddenly reversed.

This is the last answer of the plant. The death-point is very definite under normal conditions, but becomes dislocated under the action of fatigue and of drugs. Characteristically different are the death records of the young and old. In the former the death-spasm is

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Public Service Commission, Secretariat.
Bombay Amateur Dramatic Company. "The Quaker Girl," Excelsior Theatre.
Bombay Corporation Standing Committee 5 p. m.
Indo-British Institution, annual prize-giving 4-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, February, 15.

Bombay Races, Second Day, First Race starts at 3-15 p.m., His Excellency the Governor and Lady Willingdon will arrive in State at 3-40 p.m.
Bible Class on Prophecy, the New Hall, Apollo Bunder, 6-30 p.m.
B. V. A. Inspection by General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade.
Bombay Amateur Dramatic Company. "The Quaker Girl," Excelsior Theatre, 9-30.
Last day for entries for Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament.

SUNDAY, February 15.

Bombay Hunt, Parla.
B. V. A. Camp closes, Colaba, Inspection by Inspector R. G. A. in India and G. O. C. Poona Division.
Bombay Medical Council Meeting, Ready-money Home, Appollo Bunder, 6-15 p.m.

MONDAY, February 16.

Public Services Commission, Secretariat.

TUESDAY, February 17.

Bombay Hunt, White House .
Bombay University Convocation.
Public Services Commission, Secretariat.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.
American-India Cinematograph, Charni Road 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11.
Imperial Cinematograph Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 and 11 p.m.
"La Scala," the Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 p.m. and 10 p.m.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 1-15 to 6-45; 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30, and 77 to 12-30 (S. T.).

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

AFTER ORDERS.

CAMP COLABA, FEB. 11.

The following Programme of Parades for Sunday next 15th February 1914, is published for information:—

80 Inspections. 7-15 a.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Companies fall in outside their Quarters and March to Colaba North Battery and prepare their Guns for Action. 8-0 a.m. The E. E. Company will Parade on the B. V. A. Camp Parade Ground at Colaba.
9-15 a.m. Nos. 1, 2 and E. E. Companies will fall in on the Camp Parade Ground and March to the Afghan Memorial Church for Church Service.
10-15 a.m. Officers, N. C. O'S. and men who are not of the Church of England persuasion will fall in at 10-15 a.m. and March to the Parade Ground immediately outside the Church.
11-0 a.m. The Corps will be Inspected by Major General G. F. Gorringe C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding the Bombay Brigade on the Parade Ground immediately outside the Afghan Memorial Church at Colaba.
Immediately after this Parade the Artillery Companies will be Marched to Colaba North Battery to Carry Service Class firing and the Gwalior and Gatacre Cup Competitions, and will also be Inspected by Brigader-General W. F. Cockburn Inspector of Royal Garrison Artillery and Lieut-General Sir. A. A. Barrett. K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Commanding 8th (Poona) Division. Dress:—Drill Order Khaki. Rifles Belts and Sidearms for 8-0 a.m. 9-15 a.m. 10-15 a.m. and 11-0 a.m. Parades.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council will be held in the Council Hall, Secretariat, on Friday, the 13th March, at 12 noon.

A CART DRIVER'S TRAGIC DEATH.

Jamal Sheikh Hussein, a Mahomedan cart driver, was driving his loaded cart along Elphinstone Bridge yesterday morning when he suddenly took ill, fainted and stumbled off his seat in front of the cart. One of the wheels passed over his head and killed him on the spot.

TWO DEAD BODIES FOUND IN A WELL.

Two dead bodies, one of a boy aged six years and the other of a young girl two years of age, were found floating in a well on Dockyard Road, Mazagon. Both the deceased appear to be Waghrees, The bodies were removed to the Morgue and enquiries are being made to ascertain who their relatives are and how they came by their deaths.

BISHOP OF BOMAY'S TOUR.

The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Bombay will leave Bombay on the 16th instant on a visitation tour to Kurduwadi, arriving at the latter place on the same day. His Lordship will leave Kurduwadi on the 18th and arrive at Mahableshwar the next day, and will participate in the Conference with the Bishops of Calcutta and Madras, which will be held at Mahableshwar from 21st February to March 21st.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of all ladies interested in the improvement of the condition of the poorer class of women during confinement and the position of the native Daees, will be held at Noor-Baug, Babula Tank Road, on Monday next at 5-30 p.m. Her Excellency Lady Willingdon has expressed a desire to take an active interest in the movement and will be present on the occasion, and Lady Mabel Egerton will speak on the subject.

FIRE AT THE COTTON GREEN.

Early yesterday morning a stack of 150 bales of cotton lying on the cotton green at Colaba and owned by Messrs. Bruel and Company, was discovered by a police ramosi to be on fire. The ramosi immediately gave information to the Salvage Corps who turned up and extinguished the flames by utilising fire extinguishers.

The cotton is insured with Messrs. Glade and Company and the damage done is inconsiderable.

CITY MORTALITY RETURNS.

No case either of cholera or small-pox, but nine attacks and eight deaths from plague were reported in Bombay City during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. on Thursday. The total mortality from all causes was 105, as compared with 78 of the corresponding period last year and 91 of year before. Out of a total of 1,930 rats caught by the Municipal rat-catchers on Wednesday last 42 were found to be plague-infected, Mandvi alone accounting for no less than 12 of the latter kind.

LAMINGTON ROAD MOTOR FATALITY

At the Morgue yesterday Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, concluded the enquiry touching the death of Yagdu Vithu, the Hindu youth, who died on Saturday last by being knocked down and run over by a motor taxi-cab, on Lamington Road. It appeared from the evidence that another motor car was being repaired by its driver on the road and a crowd of boys, including the deceased had gathered on the spot. Suddenly the taxi car came down the road from the north and the driver of the damaged car shouted out to the crowd to disperse. The boys moved aside, but the deceased who hesitated was knocked down, a wheel of the car passing over him and killing him on the spot.

The car, it seems, was on the proper side of the road and going at a moderate speed.

The jury returned a verdit of accidental death.

ARRIVALS FROM HOME.

The Ellerman Line S. S. "City of Calcutta," Commander A. J. Elliott which sailed from Liverpool on the 21st January with the following passengers is due to arrive here at 7 a.m. to-day when her passengers will be landed at the Dock Head:—

LIVERPOOL TO PORT SAID.

George, Mr. D. S.; George, Mr. Stuart; Knollys, Col. Sir Henry; Knollys, Lady and maid; Lutyens, Mrs. A.; Lutyens, Miss B.; Middleton, Miss I. P.; Middleton, Miss E. R.; Middleton, Miss P. M.; Rosenburg, Mr. A. G.; Rosenberg Mrs.

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Barker, Mrs. N. and infant; Blake, Mr. G. C.; Clay, Mrs. A. J. and infant.; Cooper, Mr. R.; Fitzgibbon, Mr. S. B.; Hall, Mr. A. E.; Hoyte Miss, F. B.; Jeudwine, Capt. W. W.; Jeudwine, Mrs., child, infant and Nurse; Littlewood, Miss C. E.; McGann, Mr. T. J.; Pearce Mr. A. J.; Pilkington, Mr. H. S.; Pilkington, Mrs.; Preston, Mr. R. F.; Rankine, Dr. Ara.; Riley Mrs. M. Riley Master, F.; Romilly Capt. F. H.; Romilly Mrs.; Sattie, Mr. D. L.; Smith, Mrs. Assheton and child; Smith Miss L. Wallis; Turner, Capt. J.; Ward, Mr. H. A.; Williamson, Mrs. C. F.; Williamson, Mr. W.

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Da Costa, Major; Da Costa, Mrs.; Moothan, Miss C. F.; Munro, Mr. D. E.; Munro, Mrs. and infant Palmer, Capt. A.E.; Sage, Mrs.; Stokes, Mr. Orlando; Treneman, Miss.

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Shroff, Mr. K. D.; Shroff, Mrs.; Shroff, Miss.

LA SCALA.

This popular Variety Theatre continues to do good business and is attracting large crowds nightly. The enterprising management, ever on the *qui vive* for anything in the way of a novelty are breaking new ground to-night by staging for the first time a "Revue," a form of entertainment which is extremely popular in England at present. From reports to hand La Scala's production will be most successful as neither time nor money has been spared to make the performance a complete success. The Revue has been written, arranged and produced by Mr. Fred. Dean, the creator of many other pieces of a similar kind.

Rehearsals have been in full swing all through the week, and "What Oh Ragtime" is to be put before the public to-night with a most powerful cast and it is quite likely the beautiful girls, magnificent costumes, and splendid scenery will all contribute towards making La Scala's latest effort a noteworthy production. Miss Digby, an established Bombay favourite, is taking the leading part, and no less than seven numbers are allotted to her, amongst which are "Popsy Wopsy," "The Milkmaid" (an original number), "Ragtime Eyes," and several duets. Dixie Davies and Yumbo, the American singers and dancers, have several new items to present, and the eccentricities of the latter are afforded full scope in the comic songs this talented couple are set down for. Space does not permit of a more detailed reference in advance to the other capable artistes who are to assist in the "Revue," but from all accounts the entertainment is one of the brightest and best Bombay has been privileged to witness for many a long day.

CUSTOMS BALL.

AN ENJOYABLE GATHERING.

This annual reunion of the members of the Customs Service and their friends, took place in the Town Hall last night under most favourable conditions. About five hundred hosts and guests assembled, and at times the floor was perhaps uncomfortably crowded. The Hall was profusely but tastefully decorated with palms and floral festoons, further embellished with flags and drapings in the colours of the Customs Club. There were sixteen dances on the programme including a "Customs Special" and dancing was kept up with great spirit until the early hours. The ball was a great success, and was generally voted one of the most enjoyable functions of its kind of the present Bombay season.

ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN COCAINE.

BOMBAY ACCUSED SENTENCED IN POONA.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Feb. 10.

To-day the City Magistrate gave judgement in the case in which Oosman Jamal alias Shaik Abdul Rehman of Bombay, was charged with being in possession of 6,168 grains of cocaine.

The Magistrate remarked that the accused was selling cocaine in Bombay for the last two months and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ANOTHER MOTOR PROSECUTION.

Before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon, Police Court, Inspector Edward De Burgh charged D. Rustomji, driver of car no. 1293, belonging to Sorabji Cowasji Petit with rash and negligent driving and with failing to report an accident. It was alleged that while accused was driving his master and mistress on the road from Lalwadi to Parel, he knocked down a man, and did not report the matter to the police.

Dhukad Tukaram, a cooly, stated that he was proceeding from Lalwadi to Parel on Wednesday night at about eight o'clock, when the left rear mud-guard of the car driven by the accused struck him on the back, when he fell forward, the car running over his right hand, causing a compound fracture.

For the defence it was pleaded that the accused knew nothing of the accident.

His Worship in delivering judgment said that the accused must have been aware of the accident the policeman and others had shouted to him after the occurence, and fined him on the first charge Rs. 40, Rs. 30 of the sum if recovered to go to the complainant as compensation.

"CHOCOLATES FOR HIS GIRL."

"A PROFESSIONAL WITNESS."

At the Mazagon Police Courts yesterday, before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Melville, charged one Patrick Peters, a resident of Dun Castle, with the theft of a jar of chocolates from an Iranis shop. The prosecution story was that in searching the rooms of Dominico D'Souza, one of the residents of Dhun Castle, the jar was found and identified by the Irani. The Irani in his evidence said that Peters had come for some refreshments to his shop on the night of the 5th, when he filled up the jar which was stolen, with chocolates, and missed it that night. Dominico D'Souza stated that he had received it from Peters for safe-keeping on the plea that Peters could not trust his room companions.

The defence denied the charge stating that the Irani had a grudge against him, as the accused had struck a young relative of the Iranis. He owed the Irani money and called Patrick O'Holloren and Harrison to prove that he had purchased the chocolates.

Patrick O'Holloren, who described himself as a Broker in live-stock, stated that the had gone to the Iranis on the night of the 5th when Peters, Harrison and about twelve medical students were present. There was some dispute between the Irani and Peters as to the price of the chocolates.

When Harrison was called Inspector Melville described him as "the professional witness of Dhun Castle." The witness said that he was present when the purchase was made, but he did not know at the time why Peters had purchased it. He subsequently learnt that it was for his girl upstairs.

Inspector Melville asked him if he did not frequently appear as witness in the Mazagon Courts.

Witness said he was always present when trouble occurred and he could not help it. "Justice must be done your Worship" he said, and complained that the police had a grudge against his house. and had stated that they would see everyone of the inmates in jail.

His Worship disbelieved the evidence. stating that the inspector was right in describing Harrison as a professional witness. and convicted and sentenced the accused to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of 15 rupees or in default days' further imprisonment.

BOMBAY HUNT.

A GOOD MORNING'S SPORT.

The meet yesterday was at the Rifle Butts, H. E. Lady Willingdon and a field of 50 were present.

A very early start was made across the Wakola Road, to the covers beyond, and almost before it was light enough, the pack picked up a line, and were dashing across the melon ground with plenty of music, The going was good enough to start but as the pack took us along the pipe the going was hardly choice. A short distance and they broke down to the nullah bed and followed it for a while before turning back to the pipe which they crossed and carried on through the trees on to the Bamanwadi Valley.

Here the jack made a head to the right and led the pack towards Wakola converging on to the backwater. He did not cross however, when he might have done so with ease but passing the bridge carried on to Caleena. Here he had to take to the water there it had opened out into a creek, the mud making it impossible for the field to follow the pack over. Returning to the bridge a stony way was found on the far side which led out on to the Kurla Road. Passing through the village the pack were found in the wood, beyond where they had killed their jack.

This jack had followed an extraordinary rpute, and made a great mistake in not crossing the backwater sooner, whence he would have had a good chance of making for the hills.

The morning being still young, the Master took the hounds sharply back to Sahar, keen as usual for another run. In fact this pack are now so fit and strong, that the Salsette jacks stand very little chance of getting away once they have had the misfortune of getting the hounds on their trail.

They shortly put up another jack, which circled away round Sahar, and over the hill by the tank, going strong past Irla, and on towards the railway.

Had he carried on he would have saved his brush, but not knowing how near safety lay, he gave in, and sought refuge under a hedge. Hounds, threw up as they past his place of concealment but coming back again on to the line, they found him and pulled him out. The meet on Sunday will be at Parla.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

SECOND DAY.

(Saturday, 14th February.)

HANDICAPS.

The Grand Western Handicap.—About 1 Mile 1 furlong.

Kempion	10	4	Valerius	7	13
Mayfowl	9	10	Wayward&Wild	7	10
Shining Way	9	9	Meddling	7	7
Criton	9	0	Hamara	7	3
Lumination	8	11	Soultline	7	2
Hilarity	8	9	Refresher	7	2
Matchlock	8	5	Flying Fish	6	0
Pretty Good Sort	8	1			

Top weight not accepting, weights to be raised 2lbs.

The Importers Handicap.—6 furlongs.

Smirk	10	2	Borgil	8	2
Meddling	10	1	Impecunious	7	9
Lithosian	9	12	Cherrywood	7	8
Twa Brigs	9	8	Lady Douglas	7	5
Monaleen II.	9	3	Molly S.	7	3
Satellite	9	1	Seigneurie	7	2
Arkangelo	9	0	Lord Robert	6	6

If top weight accepting is under 9. 12 it will be raised to that weight and the others in proportion.

The Imperial Plate.—About 1¼ Miles.

Mexico	9	12	Mysore	8	0
Sweden	9	12	German Silver	7	12
Soomsam	9	2	Nafa	7	11
Harry Johnson	9	0	Haify	7	11
Bhatty Chief	8	12	Rashid Pasha	7	8
Ajmer	8	11	Last Chance	7	8
Solar Star	8	6	Kokab	7	8
British King	8	5	Seaman	7	5
Guinea Merchant	8	1	Alwar	6	7
Grey Ghost II.	8	0	Makbul	6	0

Two top weights not accepting, weights to be raised 8 lbs.

HORSES LEFT IN.

The following horses were left in after declaration of final forfeit at 4 p.m. on February 12.

The Grand Western Handicap.—About 1 mile 1 furlong.

Kempion	10	4	Valerius	7	13
Mayfowl	9	10	Wayward &Wild	7	10
Shining Way	9	9	Meddling	7	7
Criton	9	0	Hamara	7	3
Lumination	8	11	Soultline	7	2
Hilarity	8	9	Refresher	7	2
Matchlock	8	5	Flying Fish	6	0
Pretty Good Sort	8	1			

The Importers Handicap.—Distance 6 furlong

Smirk	10	2	Cherrywood	7	8
Meddling	10	1	Lady Douglas	7	5
Satellite	9	1	Molly S:	7	3
Arkangelo	9	0	Seigneurie	7	2
Borgie	8	2	Lord Robert	6	6
Impecunious	7	9			

The Imperial Plate.—About 1¼ Miles.

Sweden	9	12	German Silver	7	12
Soomsam	9	2	Nafa	7	11
Ajmer	8	11	Raishid Pasha	7	8
British King	8	5	Last Chance	7	8
Guinea Merchant	8	1	Kokab	7	8
Grey Ghost II	8	0	Alwar	6	7
Mysore	8	0	Makbul	6	0

THE BOMBAY DERBY.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Gold Fish II, Regent, Dhaman, Money Gold, Real Gold, Black Malik, Good Gold, Young Hyderi, Nakib, Valens, Sir Knight, and Bhatty Chief.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE.—Distance 7 fulongs.

Ream, Abdul Malik, Raspberry, Malster, Jafal, Master Bill, Young Majub and Malayeb.

THE MELTON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Engine, Kaiser, Red Silk, Progress, Balkan Prince, Khailan, Navigator, Buttercup, Fareed Beg, Guldasta, Chaser, Faleh Khan, Stable Boy, Saidan, Pepul, Ambassador and Nainava.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Chobham, Kempion, Polish and Primrose Morn.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Willingdon will arive in State at the Race Course 5 minutes before the start of the second race.

ROYAL CONNAUGHT BOAT-CLUB.

ANNUAL REGATTA.

(From Our Correspondent.)

The programme of the Regatta to-day included seven events, six of which were semi-finals. Another large gathering on the charming lawn at Rosherville watched the proceedings with the greatest interest, and Colonel Baddeley, R.E., judged the events. The Dorset's crew had an easy win from the unpractised Deccan College junior fours, and in the second heat of the same event the Indian Army beat the Camerons who very sportingly came out with a crew.

The results of the races are as follows:—

JUNIOR FOURS.—(Semi-Finals.)

1st heat:—Dorsets beat Deccan College by 2½ lengths. Time 3 min. 14 secs. Dorset's Crew.—Gerrard (bow), W. L. Reid (No. 2), E. S. Weldon (No. 3), Clemson (stroke), Mrs. Rosher (Cox). Deccan College Crew.—Karindikar (bow), Nense (No. 2), Sowami (No. 3), Master (stroke), J. S. Lam (Cox).

SERVICE FOURS. (Semi-Finals.)

2nd heat:—Indian Army beat Cameron Highlanders by 4 feet. Time 4 min. 38 secs. Indian Army Crew.—R. G. Bacon (bow), E. W. Lake (No. 2), C. Harner Kelly (No. 3), R. C. Wilson (stroke), G. W. Cockrane (Cox). Cameron Highlander's Crew. D. G. Davidson (bow), A. Fowler (No. 3), W. D. Nicholson (No. 2), R. R. M. O'Call (stroke), Mrs. Grahame (Cox).

JUNIOR FOURS.—(Semi-Finals).

2nd heat:—Royal Artillery beat 105th Light Infantry by two lengths. Time 3 min. 14 secs. R. A. Crew.—F. Dickens (Bob), A. Robinson (No. 2), E. V. Casson (No. 3), R. E. Pechles (stroke), Mrs. Randall (Cox). 105th Light Infantry Crew.—Rendall (bow), E. J. Waller (No. 2), E. J. Haughton (No. 3), H. Irvin (stroke), Mrs. Powell (Cox).

SERVICE FOURS—Secs.—(Semi-Finals).

1st heat:—Royal Engineers beat Royal Army Medical Corps by 2½ lengths. Time 4 min. 39 secs. R. C. Crew.—R. E. Twiss (bow), A. L. Paris (No. 2), E, K. Squires (No. 3), E. C. Whiteley (stroke), A. G. Glenday (Cox). R A. M. C. Crew.—Browne Mason (bow), E. B. Alnutt (No. 2), A. S. Cane (No. 3), K. V. Ryatt (stroke), Mrs. Cane (Cox).

SENIOR SCULLS.—(Semi-Finals).

1st heat:—Wilson beat Bacon by 3 lengths. Time 5 min. 3 secs.

JUNIOR SCULLS.—(Finals).

Clemson (1st), beat Read (2nd), Irwin (3rd). Won easily. Time 3 min. 36 secs.

SENIOR SCULLS.—(Semi-Finals.)

2nd heat:—Dean beat Sarson. Won easily. Time 5 min. 6 secs.

BENGAL LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENTS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 11.

The first entries for the coming Lawn Tennis Championship tournaments are as follows:—

SINGLES.

Messrs. A. R. F. Kingscote, Lewis, Deane, A. D. Cox, Shimizu (last year's winner), Kalberer, C. A .Carr, A. W. Shallow, D. S. Walker, C. C. Carroll, Baumgartner, C. C. Morgan, N. H. Y. Warren, F. Morris, R. Drury Davis, A. C. Mathews and H. H. Green.

DOUBLES.

Kingscote and Deane, Kalberer and Green, Beachcroft and C. C. Morgan, Donetil an d Morris, Baumgartner and Jacomb Hood, A. W. Shallow and D. S. Shallow, C. A. Carr and A. C. Mathew, Shimizu and A. C. Gupta, Sen and Dey, Drury-Davis and Miles Reece, D. Cox and H. Houston.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Miss Swain and Mr. Kalberer, Mr. Lewis Deane and Mrs. Ryder, Mrs. MacMullen and Mr. C. Carroll, Mr. A. W. Shallow and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. H. H. Green and Mrs. Marteili, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beachcroft, Mr. Baumgartner and Mrs. Radice, Mr. C. A. Carr and Mrs. Keays, Mr. Weatherhead and Mrs. Dawson, Mr. N. H. Y. Warren and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. C. Curey Morgan and Miss Short, Mr. A. D. Cox and Mrs. Glucksman.

LAWN TENNIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA TOURNAMENT.

LADIES' DOUBLES.

The last game in the first round of the Ladies' Doubles Handicap was played yesterday, when a good number turned out to see the play. Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs had to give away a quarter and a half of the game in alternate games to Mrs. Moberly and Mrs. Busch, but they were quite equal to it. Some splendid rallies were seen in the two sets played, but the back markers were always in winning vein and had no very great difficulty in passing into the second round.

Mrs. Blunt has a good, natural style, keeps her shots low and gets a good deal of "cut" on. She kept on the back lines, Mrs. Gibbs being very good at the net, placing well, as well as putting over a hard over-arm service and volleying safely. The losers' returns lacked power, but made an interesting game of it, Mrs. Moberly being rather unlucky in several times just lodging the ball out of court.

In the first set, Mrs. Gibbs won her service, and after one-all they went on to 5-2 getting the better of long rallies. Here the others made a good bid, and won two games in succession, but lost the next and the set.

The second started more evenly, one and two-all being called, but then Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs went away with three successive games. Their opponents then won a love game, but this was all, Mrs. Blunt winning her service, the set and the match. The winners are well handicapped at scratch, and very likely winners though the form appears to be fairly even.

Result:—

Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs, Scr., beat Mrs. Moberly and Mrs. Busch, plus 15-3; 6-4, 6-3.

MARRYATT CUP.

The first game connected with the Marryatt Cup (Bombay Gymkhana Championship), was played between M. Ferres Nicholson and N. Marryat. Only two sets were necessary, the former having the upper hand all through and puzzling his opponent with a service which rose very high. Marryatt began to get rather impatient and erratic as the game wore on and lost the second set badly.

Nicholson began well and ran up to 3-1, when Marryatt began to have more of it and won two more games, but the former then went to set.

The match was practically settled when Nicholson ran away with the first three games of the second set. Marryatt rallied and won two in succession, but Nicholsen then went to set with three straight games.

Score:—

M. Ferres Nicholson beat N. Marryatt, 6-3, 6-2.

GENUINE CARARA MARBLE STATUARY.

A few select pieces at English Prices.

PREMIER ART SALON,

Navasari Building.

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

INDIAN CAVALRY POLO TOURNAMENT.

LORD AND LADY HARDINGE PRESENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 12.

Four games in the Indian Cavalry Polo Tournament were played off this afternoon, in the presence of the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge and a very large gathering of Delhi society. The Indian Cavalry were "At Home" and the band of the Rifle Brigade played during the games.

Two games at one time were played on adjoining grounds one of the first games was between the 15th and 13th Lancers. This was not a very strong game and the 15th nearly all through had the best of it.

The teams comprised the following players:—15th Lancers,—Mr. Berrington, Captain Baddely and Clarke, and Major Hallowes (back). 13th Lancers,—Messrs, Birds and Lucas, Jemadar Nath Singh and Colonel Lasken (back).

The umpires were Captains Farram and Gannon.

In the first chukker the 15th put up two goals. In the second chukker the play was more lively and each side scored and in third bout the 15th added the fourth goal to their score. The fourth chukker again witnessed fairly level play and each team increased its score by one goal. Then in the fifth chukker the 15th got two goals more. The sixth chukker was devoid of scoring the 15th coming out winners by seven goals to two.

The corresponding game played with this, was between the 8th Cavalry and the 9th Hodson's Horse. This was a splendid game characterized by hard galloping and driving the ball. There was little to choose between the two teams and the two backs especially showed out conspiciously. At full time the score was three goals all but in an extra chukker which was played the 8th won.

The teams were composed as follows:—8th Cavalry.—Major Becher, Mr. B. Hudson, Captain Fethertonehaugh and Col. Chaplain (back). 9th Hudson's Horse.—Mr. T. Corbett, Captain Fraser, Mr. Vigors and Capt. J. Atkinson (back).

Umpires.—Captains A. Tod and Rennick.

The 9th scored one goal in the first chukker. No score was signalled in the second bout but in the third chukker the 8th got one goal and the fourth saw 9th once again getting ahead by one goal. In the succeeding chukker the 8th again equalised. The sixth chukker witnessed more strenuous play and each team scored one goal and when full time was up the score was three goals all. The goal posts were widened and the strife renewed when the 9th quickly scored, thus winning by four goals to three.

One of the second series of games was equally sensational. This was between the 18th and 19th Lancers. The former team was without the services of Col. Maxwell who was withdrawn on account of a family bereavement and his place taken by Captain Marsh. The two teams played a hard and fast game from first to last and here again the issue was decided after extra time had been played.

The composition of the teams was as follows:—18th K. G. O. Lancers.—Mr. Railston, Captain Marsh, Captain Gwatkin and Mr. A. Brooke (back). 19th Lancers.—Capt. Howell, Mr. Muir, Mr. Blane and Col. Taylor (back).

Umpires.—Captains A. Tod and Gannon.

The 19th were the first to score and put up two goals in the first chukker. In the succeeding chukker the 18th scored two goals to their opponents one. In the third bout the 18th scored two goals which put them one goal ahead but in the fourth the 19th equalized the score being four goals all. In the fifth and sixth chukkers each team got one goal in each, thus on the call of full time the score stood at six goals all. While the goals posts were being widened the greatest excitement prevailed among the spectators. Extra time was played and after four minutes the 19th scored the winning goal.

The other games played concurrently with this was not so interesting. It was between the 28th Cavarly and the 32nd Lancers. The play was not so fast or the game so stoutly contested as the corresponding one and the Lancers won by a fair margin. The following were the teams:—28th Cavalry.—Captains Nisbet, Walker, Kreyer and Marshall (back). 32nd Lancers.—Mr. Johnston, Mr. Sherwood-Smith, Captain Ferguson-Pollock and Mr. Walker (back). The umpires were Captain Tod, C. I. H., and Captain Hartley 11th Lancers.

The Lancers had the best of the game till in the second half the Cavalry began to play up, but it was too late and the 32nd Lancers won by five goals to three.

SPECIAL OFFER.

JUST RECEIVED:

STEREOSCOPIC PRISMATIC BINOCULARS,

for general out-door use—

RACING—HUNTING—TOURING, &c.

These glasses will be found most excellent, and equal to any other glasses of similar types, being highly finished, strongly and well made.

Large Field of View.
Stereoscopic Effect.
Highly Luminous.

BENDING BARS to allow for various pupillary distances.

ONE EYE-PIECE ADJUSTABLE in cases of unequal vision.

Magnification: x. 8.

Supplied complete with Solid Leather Buff Case, Rs. 75.

Special Discount of 15 per cent. will be allowed up to 15th March, 1914.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.,

OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,

7, Hornby Row,

Opposit Government Telegraph Office,

BOMBAY.

EVENING DRESS WEAR

Designed with a striking precision of style in every detail. The cut of our Dress Suits show to perfection that symmetry which characterises all our productions.

The cutting of a Dress Coat is an art in itself and the discriminating man will be well advised to place his order with a firm of acknowledged repute.

FULL DRESS SUIT, Lined Satin, from Rs. 75.
SEMI-DRESS SUIT „ „ Rs. 65.

Accessories to Dress wear.

In Ties and Collars we have the newest shapes, and in Dress Pumps and Gloves we sell the best that is obtainable, at a moderate price.

ASQUITH & LORD LTD
Gentlemen's Outfitters

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Co., Ltd

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Annual Premiums, payable throughout Life to assure Rs. 1,000 at Death.

Age next birthday.	With Profits. Rs. a.
20	21-10
25	24-2
30	27-4
35	31-5
40	36-11
45	43-14

These Premiums would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only.

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—

ALLUM BHARUCHA & Co.

ESTD. 1885. ESTD. 1885.

By appointment.

GENERAL
ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPORATION LTD.

Assets Exceed ... ... Rs. 3,00,00,000
Claims Paid 7,50,00,000

Special Policies and Low Quotations for—

FIRE | ACCIDENT & SICKNESS
BURGLARY | FIDELITY GUARANTEE
MOTOR CAR | PLATE GLASS
MOTOR CYCLE |
CYCLE |

AND LIFT INSURANCES.

For Particulars and Proposal Forms apply to—

INDIAN BRANCH:—
12-14 Church Gate St., BOMBAY.
(P. O. Box 112.)

Manager for India—G. M. ROSE.

THE DAIMLER CAR

IS UNSURPASSABLE in the completeness of its REFINEMENT and the luxury OF ITS COMFORT.

ITS dignity of appearance so completely removes all suggestion of ostentation that possession sets.

THE CACHET OF GOOD TASTE

as well as sound judgment th[illegible] owner's choice.

ARRANGE FOR A TRIAL WITH
THE SOLE AGENTS

The Bombay Motor Garage Company Ltd
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE & APOLLO BUNDER
BOMBAY.

Branch—Lucknow.
TELEGRAMS "CHALO BOMBAY."

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

BOMPAS.—25th Jan., at 34, Beaumont, Street, London, the wife of Cecil Newry Bompas, of a son.

EDWARDES.—On the 12th February, at The Ridge, Malabar Hill, the wife of S. M. Edwardes, C. V. O., I. C. S., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CARTER—BELOE.—26th January, at the Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev. B. S. Dyer, Humphrey Gilbert Carter, second son of Sir Gilbert Carter, K.C.M.G., of Torquay, Devon to Dorine Nanette, youngest daughter of William C. Beloe, Esq., of Clifton, Bristol.

DEATH.

ALDAM.—24th January, Wilfred Carey Aldam of Assington Hall, Assington, Suffolk, aged 56 years.

"A WONDERFUL ADVERTISING MEDIUM."

An employer writes to the Manager of "The Bombay Chronicle":—

In reply to the advertisement to fill a vacancy in my office, which I inserted in "The Bombay Chronicle," I received such a mass of replies that I was unable to deal with them. There must have been some hundreds in the course of 48 hours. I have never before secured an employee through advertising so quickly. I regard your paper as a wonderful advertising medium and a valuable acquisition to Western India.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES.	
"If Gold were Dross"	6
Prisoners and Bail	6
DAY BY DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLES.	
Home Rule and Ulster	7
The Indemnity Bill	7
Oriental School in London	7
No Secrecy at Putiloffs	7
Other Cables	7
INDIAN TELEGRAMS.	
The Bhil Rising	7
Imperial Council	8
Haunted Police Station	9
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Motors for Postal Delivery	8
The Bhuleshwar Fire	8
Bombay Corporation	8
Bombay Government Gazette	8
BOMBAY CITY & SUBURBS	5
LEGAL NEWS.	
Bombay Police Courts	5
High Court Cases	9
The Cause List	10
SHIPPING AND WEATHER	5
COMMERCIAL	4
GENERAL NEWS	
Death Spasm in Plants	4
All-India News in Brief	9
The Gifford Lectures	11
To-day's Menu	10
SPORTING NEWS.	
Sport at Home	10
Indian Cavalry Polo Tournament	10
Bombay Races	5
Lawn Tennis	5
Other Sporting News	5 & 10
ILLUSTRATIONS.	
Viceregal Visit to Jodhpur	11
His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur	11

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, Feb. 13, 1914.

"IF GOLD WERE DROSS."

There is to be found ample evidence in the current financial literature of the West of the growing attention presently paid by distinguished financers and economists to the future prospects of gold, and, therefore of the gold using countries. On the one hand there is the interesting speculation on the probable increased productivity of the yellow metal, and on the other, of its contraction. Each contingency is bound to bring as a consequence wide-reaching economic effects, not only on the world's international exchange, but on the prices of commodities, notably on articles of consumption which are essentially required for humanity. Food and shelter, as economists have observed, in normal times absorb from 50 to 60 per cent of the individual income. A larger production of the metal must raise prices as its opposite must lower them. The economic condition of the indivdiual is thus affected either way. The occurrence of the one phenomenon or the other is certain to take place sooner or later. It is bound, we venture to say, to determine once and for all the truth or otherwise of the quantitative theory of money on which there prevails at present a wide difference of opinion. There is a class of economists who aver that a large production of gold does in the long run raise prices; while another class of economists urge that prices are hardly affected at all. Prices, the latter aver are greatly influenced by the modern monetary mechanism known as "Credit." Whether gold is to be had in larger or smaller quantities, does not matter at all. Cheques, bills of exchange, securities and other papers really perform the function of metallic money. But these economists forget that after all the basis of "Credit" is the precious metal, be it gold or silver. Without it credit would collapse. A person accepts a cheque or bill or any other credit paper because of his confidence that whenever he chooses to convert it into gold or silver coins, he is certain to obtain it. The latest authority in support of this quantitative theory is our former distinguished Finance Minister, Sir David Barbour. His latest book on "The Influences of the Gold Supply on Prices and Profits" attracts at once the attention of economic students. It is an excellent work, of extreme lucidity and more popularly treated.

But this controversy apart, there is at present prevailing considerable speculation as to the probable larger increase in the production of gold. One such speculation, of a weighty character, finds a well balanced expression in the pages of the "North American Review" in an article headed "If Gold were Dross" from the lucid pen of that well-known economist, Mr. E. Conant. According to this authority, one of the prominent French Reviews, ("La Revue" September 1912), started the discussion in the form of a Symposium on the problem, as to what would happen if gold were produced in such enormous quantities as to sink in value to the level of the baser metals. Three contingences are formulated by the French writer, M. Jean Finot, as under:

(1) Increase by extraction of gold from sea water;

(2) Increase from existing mines; and

(3) Probable increase from the modern scientific alchemy,—that is production by modern chemical process.

As to the third source of production it is dismissed as exceedingly remote. Not that even now some chemists have not been able to bring about an amalgam which can be called artificial gold, just as other amalgams have produced artificial diamonds. But it is well-known that the cost of these diamonds has hitherto been prohibitive, at any rate, for all practical uses. Similarly, it is taken for granted, that, though artificial gold is or can be produced, its use for purposes of money is a very remote contingency.

For instance, it is declared, they say) by Mr. Edison that the manufacture of gold is imminent. There are also eminent physicists who recognise the transmutation of matter all the same, the day is far distant when artificial gold can play any part in a country's currency, let alone international currency. As to gold production from sea water, it is also dismissed on the ground of its prohibitive cost, even assuming that by a high chemical process one could recover golden sand from the waters of the sea as one obtains crushed gold from the bowels of the earth. There remains the problem of gold which modern science can bring forth in larger and larger quantities in the future from gold mines. It is enquired, what would happen were gold to become a drug in the market, a gold so cheap, by reason of its abundance as to [illegible] the power of even the ordinary wage earner for a variety of domestic purposes? What would be the situation of society in general? What would be the position of debtors and creditors? What would be the position of an individual person and a state? Mr. Conant inquires: "Suppose a man has his entire fortune in mortgages or Government bonds, and that he has the right to demand his holdings in gold; this metal having lost its intrinsic value, will not his creditors be able to release themselves to his prejudice, even involving his complete ruin, while paying him the exact amount called for by the debt in gold"? The problem as it may affect a State is equally serious. A Government having a gold currency may no doubt take every precaution to keep it strong while gold prices are falling, which may eventually lead to a financial cataclysm of the whole machinery of its currency. It may alter its standard of value and buy it slowly in conformity with what may be called current quotations. Can it find a standard in some other metal? Assuming that scientific alchemy brings artificial gold into circulation will it have a standard of value in it, should it be proved that it might not be debased as "natural" gold was?

It is a most interesting puzzle that has been thus propounded. If gold were iron, what should be the remedy? That has been pointed out by the eight distinguished economists, and scientists, each in his or her own way (for one of them is the distinguished Madam Curie) in the symposium of "La Revue" to which we have referred. Broadly speaking their opinions are divided by Mr. Conant into two groups. One group, while admitting the abundance of gold would still assert that it matters little what is the amount of gold actually used for currency purposes. It might be as small as can be imagined. Others would have a new standard based upon the value of other articles or upon the purchasing power of a day's labour! Professor George Renard belongs to the former group. His panacea is "to give legal tender quality to a universal paper currency which should be identical from one end of the earth to the other." Here we conclude for the day this most interesting speculation, leaving it to a future occasion further to expatiate on it. Meanwhile the parable may be pursued by those interested in this all absorbing problem and who care to ruminate on or try to solve the conundrum. "If gold were dross" what might be instituted?

PRISONERS AND BAIL.

All Jail doctors seem to suffer under a strange delusion that under-trial prisoners who are ill are much better off in a Jail hospital than they would be at home. Of course in the case of a prisoner whose domestic amenities were governed by very limited means, or one who had next to no means at all, this might be true. But we are inclined to believe that the person whose constitution involuntarily prefers the comforts of the Jail hospital to those of his own home is a very rare individual. Environment and temperament are two very important factors in recovery from illness, and it is extravagant to suppose that a sick person, who was at all sensitive, would be better off in jail than at home. In the case of Mr. N. R. Mistry, who was released on bail by the High Court on Tuesday, the Judges did not consider it necessary to state the grounds on which they granted bail. There were several considerations. It is clear that in a complicated case like that of the Credit Bank prosecution a man accused of the offence with which Mr. Mistry is charged would be severely hampered in his defence if he were kept in jail. Then there is the absence of any likelihood that he would not appear to take his trial. And, finally, there is the question of his health, which the Jail doctor thought would be better taken care of in jail than if he were released on bail. It is possible that the Judges took all these matters into consideration. But what appears to us to matter most from the public point of view is that, here is a man, who, the High Court consider, ought to be allowed bail, and who has been kept in jail for a considerable time because the Magistrate thought that he had no option but to refuse bail. As to this we strongly differ from the view which is taken in the Bombay Police Courts, for reasons which we have before now pointed out. But the case in question serves to emphasise the need for either amending the Code, or having it laid down for the guidance of magistrates that they are free to exercise their discretion, and that bail should only be refused to an accused, not merely if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the offence with which he is charged, but if there are reasonable grounds to believe that he will not appear to take his trial. At present in the Bombay courts if bail is not intended to be punitive, as Lord Russell of Killowen laid it down that it should not be, it is so in practice, and only those prisoners who can go to the High Court are able to get fair treatment in this respect. The whole procedure in the case which has given rise to these comments, was, in our opinion, greatly to be regretted. The accused was brought into Court in an apparent state of collapse on a stretcher, and was thus sent to jail on the opinion of one doctor against two, a responsibility which we do not think any magistrate ought to have taken upon himself. Then he was again refused bail, which, according to the opinion of the High Court, he could safely be granted. The time has surely come when procedure in this country in these matters should be made to conform to the humane and just practice of the English courts.

DAY BY DAY.

East India Squadron.

H. M. S. Pelorus sails to-day for the Persian Gulf, where she will join H. M. S. Fox, Alert and Dartmouth in patrolling that coast. The Odin, which is at present in Bombay, is also to proceed to the Gulf, but will not sail till the 20th instant. The Espiegle is still on patrol duty on the Somali Coast, and the other boats of the East India Squadron, the Flagship Swiftsure and the Sphinx, will remain in Bombay to be refitted, Rear-Admiral Pierce, remaining in Bombay the while. New crews to recommission the Alert and Odin left England by the Sirius on the 24th, and will proceed to Muscat, where the change will be made, sometime next month.

The Oriental School in London.

The projected school for Oriental studies in London cannot come a day too soon, although to carry out the plans for the adaptation of the London Institution in Finsbury Circus will doubtless take at least a year. Simultaneously with the inauguration of the campaign for funds at the Mansion House, alluded to in to-day's telegram, it is hoped the work will be put in hand. Next will come the arrangements for the appointment of lecturers, of whom it is necessary a good proportion should be Indians. At the start it would, of course, be wise to go slow, and instruction will necessarily have to be confined to the principal Indian vernaculars, such as Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, Sindhi, Burmese, etc. The School is, of course, primarily intended for the instruction of candidates for the Services, who will no doubt be encouraged to take something more than a rapid interest in Oriental languages. At any rate, it is certain that with the establishment of the School the young Englishmen who in future will have to spend his working life in this country will be enabled to cultivate a more intimate acquaintance not only with the languages of India, but with the modes of thought of the Indian people as evinced by their literature. At present, in most cases, the young Englishman is apt, we fear, to be content with mere "Hobson-Jobson."

A Turco-Bulgarian Combination.

Rumours of a Turco-Bulgarian combination against Greece, to which Reuter refers to-day, have been more persistent since it became known that Turkey was attempting to purchase more warships. Meanwhile the Turkish people continue to meet the demands for subscriptions for the fleet that the Ottoman Navy League continues to make, and the newspapers say that officials are ready and willing to forego two months' salary towards this end. Rumours of the purchase of warships by Greece are also current. Another not very reasuring factor is that Turkey is determined to protest vigorously against the decision of Europe to restore Mytilene and Chios to Greece. In Constantinople itself a boycott has for some time been proclaimed against Greek shops. As regards Bulgaria, it should be remembered that diplomatic relations have not yet been resumed with Greece.

Health of Bombay during the Week.

For the first time in the last three months, the city's death-rate which had been steadily rising every week, showed a slight decline. There were 704 deaths during the past week as compared with 713 in the week previous. The ratio of mortality, however, is somewhat greater than the mean of the corresponding weeks in the past five years. If we deduct the 21 cases of mortality among arrivals from the mofussil, the death-rate is still more reduced. While cholera was completely quiescent in the city, plague showed no rise at all there having been only 19 fatal cases as in the week previous. There was a satisfactory decline in fever cases, while diarrhœa also showed a similar decline. The mortality from pthisis and cognate diseases was in a static condition during the week. The birth-rate was slightly lower than that of the previous week, but higher than the mean of the corresponding weeks in the past five years. On the whole, health conditions during the week past should be considered as having taken a favourable turn after three months of rising mortality.

Alcohol Not a Stimulant!

Gradually alcohol seems to be losing all the good reputation it ever had. It is rare to find anyone nowadays who will uphold general indulgence in alcoholic liquors as beneficial, which was the position maintained by many medical men in the West for many years. Those who still advocate its use do so on the ground that it acts as a temporary stimulant, which, if taken in strictly moderate quantities, has no permanent effects of a harmful character. But now comes Dr. Emil. Kraepelin of Munich University who claims to have demonstrated that alcohol is not a stimulant at all. Dr. Kraepelin says he has made tests which demonstrate that alcohol is a narcotic, first and last, that the stimulation is merely imaginary, and that one does less and poorer work under its influence, although a man may think that he is carrying out better work. The proof of this consisted in certain mechanical and mental tests that were carried out by the doctor on a machine known as the ergograph, which registers a man's muscular strength, and in ordinary office work:

These experiments on the ergograph were made ten times a day, and the total average for each man calculated for a number of days, under conditions of absolute abstention from drink. Then the men were given the alcoholic equivalent of a "good glass" of Bordeaux wine after each meal, and the experiments repeated. The consequences were a diminution in the subjects' ability to withstand the fatigue of weight-lifting, amounting to an average of from 7 6-10 to 8 per cent. In every instance a definite, measurable loss in muscular efficiency was demonstrated.

As these experiments were repeated with the same result all over the world, there can be no doubt of the accuracy of the tests.

Effect on Work.

As for the effect of alcohol on mental work, loss of power was proved invariably to follow after taking alcohol:

A number of accountants of all grades were selected and their average ability to add one-figure columns was estimated for one week. They were then given daily, in divided doses, the equivalent of three and a half cups of claret. A marked and progressive diminution in their output was noticed, beginning with 3 1-10 per cent. the first day. After two weeks of this steady, moderate alcoholic allowance the percentage increased to 15 3-10. Similar experiments were then tried on typesetters. These were required to set type from printed pages (to insure absolute uniformity of copy) and the total number of ems a day was computed for a week. Then, with daily gentlemanly drinks, they lost an average of 9 6-10 per cent. in efficiency by the end of the week. . . .

As to the "nightcap," the loss of co-ordinating power after a ten days' course of it was proved to amount to as much as 27 per cent. In whatever form it is taken, alcohol, so far from stimulating one's mental or muscular powers, always reduces them, and drunkenness simply means that these powers have reached the limit of exhaustion.

Nomination in the Police.

In his evidence before the Service Commission on Wednesday Mr. Michael Kennedy, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay, unwittingly let the cat out of the bag in his explanation of how Deputy Superintendents of Police are appointed. "When one appointed a man to the position of a Dep Superintendent direct," he said, "they d not insist upon a certain standard of educational qualifications and no rule had been laid down on the subject by Government." This is, of course, the patriarchal system of nomination which has foisted so many incapables on the Police Department. In the absence of a special rule it is easy to imagine how this system or absence of system works. Rai Bahadur A., who is a frequent visitor in the Collector's verandah, has a son who has just failed in his B. A. He is a steady lad, is able to ride and, above all, can make the military salute quite nicely. Evidently the boy is of martial instincts and quite fit for the police. He is appointed. Munshi B, who passed his M.A. with honours, is a candidate for a Deputy Superintendentship. He is a man of good physique and is independent in appearance, but he is of unknown family and has no interest. Candidate is informed that there is no vacancy!

Ill-groomed Policemen.

Speaking of Indian officers in the Bombay Police, Mr. Kennedy revealed the fact that some of them looked uncomfortable in their uniform and were particularly slovenly as regards their collars and ties. To remedy this we would venture to suggest the appointment of an instructor of sartorial abilities in the police training-school at Nasik! But is slovenliness in dress confined only to Indian police officers? We have come across police officers,—in the Imperial Service, too,—who looked most awkward in mufti and had a decided *penchant* for outrageous collars and ready-made ties. As far as that goes one knows members of the I. C. S., who, if one were to judge by their clothes, might readily be mistaken for shoemakers at Home. Of course it is eminently desirable that a police officer should look smart in his uniform and respectable when in mufti. But the first desideratum is that he should be intelligent, fairly well educated and well-trained in his duties. This, however, is the condition to which, apparently, least importance is attached.

A Noted Flea Collector.

The collector of fleas—that is the voluntary collector—must be a very rare individual; but such an one, according to the Paris "Liberté" is Mr. Charles de Rothschild, one of the famous family of millionaires. The "Liberté" recently reported that Mr. Charles de Rothschild had given the sum of £1,000 for a rare variety of flea. This statement, however, Mr. de Rothschild contradicted declaring that he had never given any such sum for a flea of any description. But, according to the "Daily Mail" Mr. de Rothschild is, nevertheless, a noted flea collector. Most people are satisfied to know of only one variety of flea and would be glad to stop short there. But at Tring Mr. de Rothschild has a museum of them, preserved in cabinets, and, we are told, there are many hundreds of species and varieties of fleas, and the flea affords more diverse material for the collector than does any other living creature. The most injurious flea in the collection at Tring is the Chigoe, or sand flea, which came from the Kerguelen Islands, in the Indian Ocean. There is also one with claws like those of a lobster, which is found on a small bird in South America. Relatively speaking, some of these fleas are more cruelly armed than the lobster and as strong to resist pressure as the tortoise. One of the rarest specimens in the collection is a flea of the white seal. The seal was brought home by a sea-faring man, who was asked by Mr. Rothschild to preserve it along with any parasites which might be found attached to it. In this way a new flea not averse to water was discovered. The flea which was alleged to have cost £1,000 was one of the kind occasionally found in the skin of the otter.

Criminal Tribes in the Punjab.

The marked success which has attended the efforts of the Salvation Army in the reclamation of criminal tribes has led the Punjab Government to appoint a committee, as announced the other day, to examine the question of the administration of these tribes in all its bearings. The Committee will enquire with special reference to the possibility of the extension of agricultural settlements,—presumably in the areas commanded by the Triple Canals Project,—and of co-operation with the Salvation Army and of Indian religions and social organiastions. The experiment will be watched with much interest, for the chief difficulty in the way of reclaiming these so-called criminal tribes is an economic one, but the organisation to control these nomads of the Punjab and depredators must be more philanthropical than commercial, if these classes are to be turned to an honest mode of livelihood.

HOME RULE AND ULSTER.

DEBATE RESUMED.

OPPOSITION AMENDMENT REJECTED.

SIR E. CARSON'S SNEERING CHALLENGE.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON PARTY TRUST.

LORD LOREBURN ON FEDERALISM AS SOLUTION.

LORD LANSDOWNE ADVISES DISSOLUTION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 11.

DEBATE IN COMMONS.

In the House of Commons to-day the debate was resumed by Sir John Simon. He laid stress on the declaration that an election now would mean the tearing up of the Parliament Act for ever. This the Ministerialists were determined to resist.

SIR EDWARD CARSON.

Sir Edward Carson, who on rising was received with salvoes of cheers considered that Mr. Asquith's speech was absolutely disappointing. He should have outlined the actual proposals.

"ULSTER WANTED TO BE LEFT ALONE."

Continuing, Sir Edward Carson laid emphasis on the unparalleled gravity of the statement in the King's speech. He said that the Bill was condemned on the Government's own confession. Something had undoubtedly been gained. Colonel Seely, he said, would now perhaps cease telling his constituents that he (Sir E. Carson) was insane. He believed that the Government were manoeuvring. (Loud cheers). They were making the position of the Irish Unionists intolerable. They were asking them to sit quiet and vote the Estimates while the situation in Ulster was becoming daily more difficult. Ulster did not want concessions. She wanted to be left alone. He declared with emphasis: "You laughed at the Covenant. Laugh at it now." (Cheers.)

ULSTER'S THREAT OF RESISTANCE.

Sir Edward Carson inferred from Mr. Asquith's speech that the exclusion of Ulster did not conflict with the fundamental principles of the Bill. If exclusion were proposed it would be his duty to go immediately to Ulster and consult with the people. If they attempted to compel Ulster to come under the control of the Dublin Parliament, he, regardless of personal consequences, would go with the people to the end in a policy of resistance.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

In the course of his speech Mr. Lloyd George said the Government would go to the very extreme, compatible with the main purpose of the Bill, but they could not and would not betray the majority of Irishmen. After the proposals had been passed in the House of Commons they would go to the House of Lords over whom they had no control. The responsibility for what would happen there would rest with the Opposition.

WILL GOVERNMENT QUAIL BEFORE THREATS OF VIOLENCE?

If after doing everything possible to allay the legitimate fears of Ulster, the Government quailed before the threats of violence, they would violate their trust.

ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

Mr. Lloyd George said that for some time they had been firing at long range, but their opponents were now face to face with them. The Government would submit its proposals on its own responsibility, which was the heaviest that had devolved on any Government, but the responsibility for their acceptance or rejection, which lay with the Opposition, was equally heavy.

MR. REDMOND.

Mr. Redmond said the Nationalists were ready to respond to the plea for an amicable settlement. He considered that the Opposition and not the Government should have taken the initiative. He accepted, however, the new situation.

DEPRECATES TALK OF CIVIL WAR.

Mr. Redmond indignantly repudiated the suggestion that the Nationalists only wanted Ulster's taxes. He deprecated the talk of civil war. He did not take a tragic view in that connection. He desired most sincerely that the new Parliament should not be handicapped by any conflict between fellow-countrymen.

MR. BONAR LAW.

At the end of the debate in the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law said he fully accepted the responsibility of countenancing resistance on the part of Ulster.

ULSTER ENTITLED TO RESIST.

If ever a people in the world's history were entitled to resist, the Ulstermen were. It was certain that the country had given no mandate to coerce Ulster. The single fact that an armed coercion would be necessary, entirely altered the situation.

PREMIER'S ADMISSION OF ULSTER'S SPECIAL IDENTITY.

Mr. Asquith on the 10th instant by offering special treatment to Ulster had admitted her special identity. It inevitably followed that if the Ulstermen were not convinced of the acceptability of his proposals, Ulster should be excluded from the scope of the Bill. It was in Mr. Asquith's power to prevent a civil war by making the proposals acceptable to Ulster or going to the people.

OPPOSITION'S AMENDMENT REJECTED.

CIVIL WAR REMOTE: ELECTION CERTAIN.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 11.

Mr. Long's amendment to the Address was rejected to-night by 333 to 255.

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The figures of the division on Mr. Walter Long's amendment were received with Opposition shouts of 'resign.'

The Conservative papers declare that it is a bad division for Government at the opening of a session and may stiffen the feeling against a settlement by consent.

The Liberals ascribe the fall in the majority to the fact that many Ministerialists are still away ill, and emphasise the conciliatory undertone of the aggressive Unionist speeches.

The general impression is that the Home Rule debate considerably cleared the air, and that the possibility of civil war is remote.

The Liberals and Unionists alike feel that there has been a change for the better. Undoubtedly all means towards a settlement have been thoroughly explored, and there is a strong feeling that failing an agreement an election is practically certain.

BEARING OF BY-ELECTIONS ON HOME RULE.

The results of the by-elections in South Bucks, Leith, Poplar, and Bethnal Green, are expected to clear the air as regards Home Rule.

Mr. Yeo, County Councillor, has been adopted Liberal candidate for Poplar, while Major Sir Matthew Wilson will oppose Mr. Masterman at Bethnal Green.

DEBATE IN LORDS.

LORD LOREBURN'S APPEAL FOR GOOD WILL.

In the House of Lords this evening Lord Loreburn resumed the debate. He described the King's reference to the gravity of the situation as a courageous and honourable departure. He considered that Dissolution did not offer a solution, but merely postponed the question. The Bill was a good one, but a settlement by consent was better. The real danger was not so much bloodshed and civil commotion as the prolongation of discontent and disloyalty in Ireland. He believed that Federalism would prove a solution of the difficulty. He made a strong appeal for conciliatoriness and goodwill to all.

LORD LANSDOWNE.

Lord Lansdowne affirmed that everyone was in favour of a friendly arrangement but the Government made no suggestions. He was bound to say that the prospect appeared as hopeless as could possibly be.

ADVICE TO GO TO THE COUNTRY.

Even if Ulster were excluded, the exclusion would have to be accompanied by safeguards in the interests of the extra-Ulster Unionists. The proper course for the Government as democrats and straightforward men to pursue was to frame whatever amendments they thought necessary and then go to the country.

LORD HALDANE.

Lord Haldane admitted that this specific Bill had never been before the country, but said that its principles had been fully discussed and unless the Unionists gave some intimation that they were prepared to meet the Government in principle a settlement would be impossible.

THE INDEMNITY BILL.

MR. MERRIMAN ON OFFICIAL BLUNDERS.

"TWO DEADLY BLOWS TO EMPIRE."

INDIAN QUESTION AND DEPORTATIONS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 12.

When the debate on the Indemnity Bill was resumed in the House of Assembly yesterday, Mr. Merriman spoke. He contended that the Government had made a grave error in deporting the Labour leaders without bringing them to trial, thereby making heroes of the "sorriest set of failures imaginable."

GOVERNMENT "GOT INTO A MESS."

He declared that the Government had struck the Empire two very deadly blows. In the first place, it had "got into a mess" with the Indian Empire and in the second, when Great Britain was on the verge of a civil war, it had sent nine agitators Home to inflame public opinion against the British Government, which had nothing to do with the affair. The speaker said that he could condone the proclamation of martial law and even the deportations, but not the life-long banishment. The right course was to bring back and try the deportees.

GENERAL BOTHA DEFAMED.

DAMAGES CLAIMED FOR ALLEGATIONS OF BRIBERY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

CAPETOWN, Feb. 11.

Mr. Henry Fremantle, a Hertzogite member of the House of Assembly, having charged General Botha with attempting to oribe him with an offer of a post, General Botha has instituted a suit claiming ten thousand as damages.

LORD GLADSTONE'S RESIGNATION.

MR. SYDNEY BUXTON TO SUCCEED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 11.

It is officially stated that Mr. Buxton will succeed Lord Gladstone as the Governor-General of South Africa.

LEGISLATION FOR POLITICAL OFFENCES.

PORTUGUESE BILL FOR COMPLETE AMNESTY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

Government will submit a bill to-morrow providing complete amnesty for individuals condemned for political offences and non-criminal misdemeanours. Ringleaders will be exiled.

Persons awaiting trial will be released immediately and an enquiry into their cases opened forthwith with a view to deciding the question of exile or acquittal.

ANOTHER ALLEGED RITUAL MURDER.

KIEFF IN A FERMENT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The remains of a Christian boy who was murdered at Fastoff, near Kieff, have been exhumed. It is alleged that a ritual murder took place and Kieff is in a ferment.

KING'S PRIVY COUNCIL.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES CONFIRMED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The appointments of Mr. Burns, Mr. Masterman, Mr. Hobhouse and Mr. Samuel are confirmed.

The King held a Privy Council, to-day, at which Mr. John Burns, Mr. Herbert Samuel, Mr. Hobhouse and Mr. Masterman took the oath.

LORD MINTO'S ILLNESS

NO IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The condition of Lord Minto shows no improvement. Several members of the family are going to Minto House, Hawick, where the Earl is lying.

ORIENTAL SCHOOL IN LONDON.

PROPOSED MANSION HOUSE MEETING.

A CAMPAIGN FOR ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

LONDON, Feb. 12.

A meeting is to be held at Mansion House on May 6th at which Lord Cromer, Lord Curzon and a member of the Cabinet will speak, to inaugurate a campaign for obtaining an endowment fund, grants and subscriptions for an Oriental Language school. The Government has promised £4,000 and the India Office £1,250 per annum, leaving £8,750 to be assured annually for the establishment of an efficient school.

Pending legislation on the lines of the recommendations of Lord Haldane's Royal Commission, the school will be established under the Royal Charter, a draft of which has been approved by the Privy Council. It is hoped to begin the work on the structural alteration of the London Institute in April and to finish it early in 1915. A non-official committee with Sir Montagu Turner, as Chairman has been formed to further the project and to collect subscriptions.

GERMANY'S AIR FLEET.

INCREASED CAPACITY OF NEW ZEPPELINS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

BERLIN, Feb. 12.

Admiral von Tirpitz announces that the new Zeppelins will have a capacity of 32,000 metres, compared with 27,000 metres of the previous largest airship, which was lost at Heligoland.

AVIATION IN SWITZERLAND.

TRANS-ALPINE FLIGHT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

GENEVA, Feb. 11.

Mr. Parmelin, has made a aeroplane flight from Geneva over Mont Blanc, descending at Aosta.

RUSSIAN PREMIER RESIGNS.

SUCCEEDED BY EX-PREMIER.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 12.

M. Kokovtseff, the Premier, has retired. He will probably be succeeded by M. Goremkyn, an ex-Premier.

BRITISH NAVAL SQUADRONS.

ENTERTAINED AT CHERBOURG AND BREST.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The two British squadrons, now visiting Cherbourg and Brest, are being lavishly entertained.

TRIAL OF A. S. R. S'S TRAVELLING SECRETARY.

MR. ENGLEKEN ACQUITTED.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Feb. 12.

At the criminal sessions of the Madras High Court to-day the Hon. Mr. Justice Wallis and jury acquitted Mr. H. T. Engleken, Travelling Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, who was committed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge under Section 477 A of the Indian Panal Code for making false entries in the accounts with a view to defraud the Society and its members.

The case arose out of a complaint lodged by Fermier, a workman of the Perambur Workshops, who stated that he had paid Engleken Rs. 100, during the strike on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway in May last, but it was not accounted for in the Society's books.

This led to the seizure of the books of the Society and the examination of the accounts.

Mr. R. Osborne, Bar-at-Law, who appeared for the crown stated that the accused received various sums of money during the strike, and disbursed them. Some of the disbursements were unlawful, and was done with the intent to defraud the Society and for that purpose he falsified the accounts.

The prosecution relied on an entry of Rs. 187-10-0 by entering two items twice and also on an entry of Rs. 96-8-0 by including turice the amount of one item, in the Strike account of July. Many witnesses including Mr. C. H. Rogers. General Secretary of the Society, were examined for the prosecution. The hearing of the case in the High Court lasted for nearly three days.

NO SECRECY AT PUTILOFFS.

RUSSIAN MINISTER ENLIGHTENS DUMA.

COMPLETED WARSHIPS UNABLE TO BE PURCHASED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

ST. PETTERSBURG, Feb. 12.

The Minister of Marine, conversing with the members of the Duma to-day said, a bill to continue shipbuilding would be submitted during 1914. The new constructions could not begin before 1915, but would continue on the same scale as during the past five years.

Replying to a question regarding the employment of Germans at Putiloffs, he said there was no danger to the State as the works did not produce articles which must be kept secret.

No Russian works could dispense with foreigners for the next three or four years as Russia was unable to follow the example of Turkey in purchasing fully completed warships, as it was impossible to bring them to the Black Sea.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN NOTE TO PORTE

SEQUEL TO A PRESS CORRESPONDENT'S EXPULSION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.

The Austro-Hungarian Embassy has addressed a note to the Porte demanding the punishment of the guilty officials and an apology for the expulsion of Herr Kienast, the correspondent of the "Neue Freie Presse."

RUMOURS OF FRESH BALKAN TROUBLES.

TURCO-BULGARIAN ALLIANCE AGAINST GREECE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 11.

Reuter learns respecting the repeated rumours of a Turco-Bulgarian combination against Greece that Rumania and Servia would certainly intervene in favour of Greece though they would remain quiescent if Turkey alone attacked Greece.

MEXICAN REBELLION.

EXECUTION OF BANDIT LEADER WITH FOLLOWERS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.

The Mexican Constitutionalist troops have captured and executed the bandit leader, Castillo, with six of his followers.

U. S A. ARBITRATION TREATIES.

FAVOURABLY RECEIVED IN SENATE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate has voted favourably on the Arbitration Treaties, including those with Britain, Japan and Italy.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

PLANS FOR RESTORATION TO BE CONSIDERED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

President Wilson announces that plans for the restoration of the American merchant marine will be considered when Congress has disposed of pending questions.

PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATIONS IN SWEDEN.

FORMATION OF NEW CABINET.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 12.

Baron Geer, a Moderate Liberal, is forming a cabinet. Eighteen hundred students of the universities of Upsala, Lund and Gothenburg joined a thousand from the Stockholm university, to-day, and held a demonstration of loyalty and patriotism before the King, who reiterated the necessity for the improvement of the defences.

A counter-demonstration of Socialists was held in favour of the ex-Premier.

JAPAN'S NAVAL SCANDAL.

EXCITEMENT COMPLETELY SUBSIDES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

TOKIO, Feb. 11.

The excitement has completely subsided.

THE BHIL RISING

TRIAL AT SUNTHRAMPUR.

SENTENCES ON GOVINDGIR AND PUNJA.

22 FOLLOWERS GET THREE YEARS EACH.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SUNTHRAMPUR, Feb. 12.

Under orders of the Government of India, a Special Court, composed of Major Gough, Political Department, and Mr. Allison, of the Indian Civil Service, was constituted for the trial of Govindgir and 29 others who were captured on Mangadh Hill on 17th November last. The Special Court commenced its proceedings on the 5th instant at Sunthrampur. Mr. Harilal Nathabhai Parekh, pleader, Ahmedabad, appeared as the Public Prosecutor, assisted by Mr. Nichabhai Desai, Dewan, Sunthrampur State.

THE PROSECUTION STORY.

The story of the prosecution as unfolded by the evidence recorded, was that Govindgir, accused No. 1, began in 1911 to preach as a religious and social reformer to the Bhils of the different states and places like Banswara, Dungerpur, Sunthrampur, Kasalgadh, Panchmahal and Idar and secured for himself a very large following among the Bhils. It was alleged for the prosecution that under the guise of social reform lay a political propaganda. Govindgir conceived the design of subverting the authority of the Sunthrampur and Banswada States and with this end in view he collected a large number of Bhils on the Mangadh Hill situated on the border land between Banswara and Sunthrampur States. He desired to re-establish a Bhil Raj, which according to the tradition originally existed in the territories covered by the Banswara and Sunthrampur States. Govindir played upon the credulity and ignorance of the Bhils by pretending that he was possessed of supernatural powers and that the weapons of the Sarkar would be rendered innocuous by the force of his spiritual gifts. He represented to the Bhils that any Bhil who would not attend on the Mangadh Hill, where he said lodged himself on the last Diwali, would be burnt to ashes. Thousands flocked under his banner, many of them armed with guns, pistols, swords, bows and arrows.

THE RAIDS.

Puffed up by the number of his followers Govindgir on 31st October 1913, began to take the offensive and under his orders two police constables of Sunthrampur State were abducted. One of them was taken prisoner and another killed on 1st November Govindgar's men attacked the Partapgadh fort under the leadership of Punja accused No. 2. This attack was repulsed by a posse of constables under the guidance of Mr. Shapurji Patel, Inspector of Police, Sunthrampur State. On 2nd November, the Patel of Bhumri who had declined to join Govindgir, was taken prisoner and his property looted by the followers of Govindgir. The situation grew serious and on 4th. November Mr. Hudson, the Political Agent of the Rewakantha Agency came down to Sunthrampur to see the state of affairs. He wired to the Government to keep troops in readiness. The Hon. Mr. Barrow, Commissioner, came personally on the 8th. He and Mr. Hudson and Major Hamilton tried their level best to persuade Govindgir to clear the hill but to no effect.

The troops had come up. His Highness the Maharajah of Baria rendered signal service. The hill was cleared up under the comand of Major Bailley, 104th Rifles, Baroda. His Highness the Maharajah of Sunthrampur was present throughout. 900 Bhils were captured of whom the prosecution of 30 was ordered.

The Public Prosecutor withdrew the charge against six persons as they were not ringleaders. The rest were tried and convicted. The trial lasted for six days.

THE JUDGMENT.

The following judgment was delivered to-day:—

Govindgir convicted of the offence of waging war was sentenced to be hanged. The Court promised a strong recommendation for Government clemency.

Punja, accused No. 2, was sentenced to transportation for life for waging war and murder. The properties of both Govindgir and Punja were ordered to be forfeited.

The other accused were convicted of rioting with deadly weapons and each was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Feb. 12.

The Karachi frieght market shows no improvement and the rates still tend downwards.

No rain has yet fallen in the United Provinces where it is so much wanted and the local prices of produce continues to advance. A certain amount of business for forward positions has been done by the Ellerman and Hansa lines. For near positions there is practically no enquiry. On the berth the Hansa line booked about 5,000 tons for Hamburg at 13/6 March to June and 14/- July to December. The Ellerman Line have made the following bookings:—500 tons, March, Liverpool, at 12/-; 1,250 tons, April, Antwerp, at 12/-; 1,500 tons, May, Liverpool, Birkenhead, at 13/-; 5,000 tons, May, Liverpool at 13/3s; 6,000 tons, June and September, Birkenhead at 13/6. No charters are reported.

MOTORS FOR POSTAL DELIVERY.

TO REPLACE CARTS IN BOMBAY.

NOTABLE ADVANTAGES OF MOTOR SERVICE.

(Special for "The Chronicle.")

The end of the year will in all probability see the substitution by motor service of the present horse and bullock method of distributing the mails in Bombay.

At present there are two services:—(1) Daily, (2) Weekly and Occasional. For the daily service there are 66 full trips with loads, and 24 empty trips. The mails to places beyond Parel such as Bandra are conveyed by train service. The daily mileage of full trips amounts to 89¼, and for empty trips to 90¼. For this total mileage of 179½, fifty-five horses are required to draw the vans. The greater portion of work is now performed by bullock-carts and hackney conveyances, and the present arrangements are quite inadequate to cope with the work that has to be carried out. The number of carts engaged varies considerably, the heaviest traffic being done on English mail day when from 120 to 150 carts are engaged. The incoming English mail load for the Provinces is taken direct to Bori Bunder and Colaba for despatch up-country, while the local load is brought direct to the General Post Office. The French, Austrian, and Italian loads are sorted at the G. P. O. The outgoing English mail is sent down to the Bunder in the permanent establishment conveyances, together with any available carts when they are required. The total trips for the occasional service are 382 in number, and the mileage covered per month is 875. The number of bags and parcel boxes carried by this service amounts to 11,170 and 5,337 respectively per mensem.

NEW SYSTEM IN OCTOBER.

Tenders for these contracts are to be submitted up to 31st March; but the new system will not be put into proper working order before October at the earliest. Rangoon is the only place in all India, where a motor mail service is in vogue. This was established at the end of 1911, by Mr. Sams who is now Postmaster-General of Bombay and Mr. Murtie the Presidency Postmaster: so that there need be no fear, but that the arrangements here will be satisfactorily carried out. Calcutta and Madras have a horse service. The Post Office are leasing these arrangements on contract and will only be responsible for a monthly subsidy to the contractors who will be liable in case of any default. At the same time the cars will have to be built according to the Post Office specifications and they will be of the nature of spar-vans, i.e., open trucks railed in. This type of car will greatly facilitate the loading and unloading of the vans. Provision will be made for the monsoon by tarpaulin coverings.

ONE VAN EQUAL TO 8 HORSES.

Demonstrations of the advantages of motor traction were carried out on Friday 30th August, 1912, under the supervision of Mr. J. Barker of the Postal Department by Mr. Patrick A. Stewart, M.I.A.E., General Manager of the Bombay Motor Car Company, Limited, and we are indebted to him for the following details of the experiments carried out.

(1). Two of the largest Post Office vehicles drawn by two horses apiece were loaded with the English mail for the G. P. O. These loads were then transferred into a 3 ton motor van which covered the distance from the Victoria Docks to the G. P. O. in six minutes. The general average of the numbers of packages were 68 and 70. Allowing the average weight of each packet to be 50 lbs. the total weight carried amounted to 3 tons 1 cwt 80 lbs. The motor van thus carried the load of four horses, and, as the speed of the motor is double that of the horse-driven vehicle, two trips could be made by the van to one of the horses,—thus the van as supplied on this occasion could take the place of eight horses.

(2). The van was then driven back to the docks and there the mail for the B. B. C. I. Ry., which was in a two-horse van was transferred to the motor van and the journey to Church-gate Station was accomplished in 10 minutes. Thence the car drove to Colaba in eight minutes,—the total time taken amounting to 18 minutes.

(3). The petrol used for the distance including stopping and starting was just over one gallon or roughly speaking a mileage of 10 miles per gallon. The lubrication being mechanical the quantity of oil consumed was practically negligible. The cost of petrol for commercial uses, especially Benzole which was used, would amount to 10-12 annas per gallon. Allowing 15 per cent depreciation, 5 per cent. for interest on outlay, wages of driver and cleaner (about 100 rupees a month) petrol, oil, grease, proportionate amount for running repairs, wear on tyres, the cost of carrying three tons was about 7-9 annas per mile. The cost of carrying smaller weights, i.e., 25 to 30 cwt. must be reduced proportionately.

ADVANTAGES OBVIOUS.

Thus the advantages of the new method are obvious. One motor vehicle will do the work of eight horses. A motor driver will replace six to eight drivers of horse-driven vehicles, and, with the simplicity of the working of up-to-date cars, there will be no necessity to pay higher wages as the present employees could learn to do the work in three months. Besides this the cost of stabling and maintenance of the horses would be greatly reduced by the installation of motor-vans, which cost nothing in upkeep when not in use. The average life of the horse in India is probably less than six years, and, assuming the average daily work to be 20 miles, we get a total of 37,560 miles as the normal working life of the horse. The average working life of a motor can be put down at 150,000 miles. The vans can cover longer distances in a shorter time and so have a greater working capacity in consequence. Motor vans, of course, are used all over the world, and a fleet of cars has recently even been installed in Afghanistan, where the working of them is carried on under much more adverse conditions than prevail in Bombay.

BANE OF MARRIAGE DOWRY IN BENGAL.

PEOPLE'S CONSCIENCE AWAKENED BY A GIRL'S SUICIDE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12.

The self-sacrifice by the Brahmin girl Nabalata, of Calcutta, who recently burned herself to save the house of her parents who were unable to meet her marriage dowry, has apparently created a deep impression on the Hindu society.

The Bengal Kayastha Sabha has taken in hand the matter of the marriage dowry system prevalent among the higher castes, and under its auspices a public meeting will be held on Sunday at the Town Hall to take steps for removing the terrible abuse to which this girl's self-immolation has drawn pointed attention.

ALLEGED POLITICAL SUSPECTS.

DAYANANDA'S DISCIPLES RELEASED.

(Associated Press.)

DACCA, Feb. 12.

The boatload of young men who came to Dacca, to receive Dayananda Swami on his release from jail and were themselves arrested, have now been restored to liberty. They included two pleaders of the Dinajpur bar, also Dayananda's brother.

Dayananda Swami himself who has served his sentence, has been released at Narayanganj.

IMPORTATION OF GUNPOWDER IN BURMA.

A JEW'S ALLEGED PROPERTY. SEIZED.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Feb. 12.

On the arrival of the steamer Angora, from Calcutta, the Customs authorities discovered on the wharf a steel trunk belonging to a passenger who had left it behind, containing a large quantity of gunpowder, and a gunny sack containing one packet of small gunpowder, five packages in cube-shaped gun powder, and a package containing 1.000 squibs. The property is alleged to belong to a Jew, named Morris Joseph.

CALCUTTA-GYA MOTOR-CYCLE RACE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12.

At a meeting of motor-cyclists, yesterday, it was decided to run off on the 28th instant the race from Calcutta to Gya, 290 miles, for which the Maharaja of Tikari, has offered prizes of Rs. 1,500.

The race will be run in two classes, one under three and a half horse-power and the other over. Petrol depots will be established at Assansol. 139 miles, and Bulwa 250 miles. The entries are coming to well.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE FOR SHILLONG

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 12.

The scheme for the establishment of a Pasteurs' Institute at Shillong is now before the Government of India, and it is understood that it will be sent Home early for the sanction of the Secretary of State.

ACCIDENT TO SIR H. MACMAHON.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 12.

Colonel Sir Henry MacMahon, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, while out with the Delhi hounds this morning, had a nasty fall and is sugering from slight concussion. He is better this evening and a couple of days' rest, it is hoped, will complete his recovery.

WATER OF POONA.

GOVERNMENT GRANT FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 12.

The Government of India have decided to allot Rs. 1,500 out of the Research Fund towards the cost of a bacteriological examination of the water of Poona. Captain J. Morison I.M.S., will undertake the duty.

THE BUCKINGHAM-STEPHENS MURDER CASE.

SWYNNY'S APPEAL DISMISSED.

(Associated Press.)

KOTTAYAM, Feb. 11.

Mr. Ramaswamy Iyer, Divisional First Class Magistrate of Kottayam, gave judgment to-day in the appeal preferred by Swynny, first accused in the Buckingham-Stephens murder case, against his conviction by the Kottayam Sub-Magistrate of the offence of escaping from lawful custody while locked up in the Ettumanur Police station. The Magistrate found that it was not satisfactorily proved that Swynny was subject to fits at the time of the occurrence and therefore upheld the conviction and confirmed the sentence passed on him.

THE BHULESHWAR FIRE.

ADJOURNED CORONER'S INQUEST.

WATER AVAILABLE AT THE TIME.

At the Morgue yesterday, Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, concluded the adjourned enquiry touching the deaths of Sagarmal Bausidhar and the seven other ill fated men, who were killed at the recent Bhuleshwar fire.

Superintendent Walker and Inspector Spiers were present at the enquiry.

Mr. H. J. Treves Smith, Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipality, in giving his evidence said he had instituted enquires and ascertained that there was a sufficient pressure of water at 4 a.m. (B. T.) at the scene of the fire. Information was, according to the record, received at the Chief Inspector's quarters at 3-53 a. m. (B. T.), that a fire had occured. The Water Department were immediately informed through their private wire as to the whereabouts of the outbreak. Babula Tank Station and the Byculla Fire Brigade are connected by direct wire, as is also the Bhundarwara reservoir at Mazagon. There was a pressure guage at the Babula Station and an automatic recording guage at the J. J. Hospital, but no automatic recording guage at Bhundarwara reservoir.

There was a recording guage as to the depth of water in the reservoir.

Witness said that water was let out from the reservoir at five minutes to 4 a. m. on the morning in question, and within 15 minutes there was a pressure of 35 lbs. at the J. J. Hospital.

On the reservoir valves being opened, plenty of water woud be available at Bhuleshwar.

The records taken at Lamington Road and the corner of Grant Road, were similar to the one at the J. J. Hospital, which showed that the Tansa pressure was turned at 4 a. m.

Witness said that within ten minutes, at the most, water at sufficient pressure, must have been available.

Witness said his evidence so far was only regarding the time they received the alarm, which was at 3-53. At 3-58 water was available.

Mr. John Whiting, Foreman of the Babula Tank Fire Brigade station, said the Water Work alarm bell woke him up and immediately after his station bell rang.

A call was received at 3-50 a. m. from Byculla, telling him to proceed with his motor tender to Bhuleshwar and at 3-55 a. m. they were on the spot.

Witness said on arriving at the scene he saw the Bhuleshwar men working at a little pressure. Witness was taking water from the hydrannt to his tender. He was of opinion that the men must have been burnt before his arrival.

THE VERDICT AND RIDER.

The Coroner having recorded all the necessary evidence the jury returned the following verdict:

That the deaths were caused by burns and injuries accidentally received at the Bhuleshwar fire.

The jury added the following rider:

The jurors are of opinion that sweets should not be made with lights on the ground floor of a crowded house.

A FRENCH "GENERAL JOHN REGAN."

AMUSING HOAX ON POLITICIANS.

The French equivalent of "General John Regan." the imaginary hero in "George A. Birmingham's" amusing play, has been introduced into a hoax played by the French newspaper, the "Eclair". The victims, says the Paris correspondent of the "Daily Mail," are fifteen French senators, nine members of the Chamber of Deputies. and three municipal councillors. Among them are former cabinet ministers.

The bait which the victims swallowed was the celebration of the centenary of a fictitious author, Hegesippe Simon. A letter was sent in the name of the "Organising Committee of the Centenary," and on the notepaper was printed a profound thought taken from the works of the great writer: "When the sun rises the darkness vanishes."

The letter contained a suggestion that, if the politician addressed would care to make a speech at the centenary celebration materials would be furnished him which would enable him to do justice to the memory of the celebrated Hegesippe, with the assurance of a student of his works. So flattered were men to whom the invitation was sent that they announced their readiness to join in honouring the memory of the writer, of whom several spoke in terms of deep respect.

But on the eve of the function, the senators and deputies read in the "Eclair" the story of the vanity which led them to neglect to make inquiries into the good faith of the invitation. The journal adds that since advertisement was evidently all that the politicians wanted, it will give it to them by publishing the text of their letters of acceptance.

ADMIRAL'S DAUGHTER.

JUDICIAL SEPARATION FROM HUSBAND FOR CRUELTY.

A wealthy wife who settled £2.000 a year on her husband with power to reduce the amount to £1,000 if she thought proper asked for a judicial separation before Mr. Justice Horridge on Jan. 23.

She is the daughter of Admiral Molyneux. Her husband, Mr. J. W. M. McCowen, was formerly a Naval officer. He entered no defence.

The marriage, which took place in 1907, was not a happy one said Mr. Barnard, K. C. The officer was a man of violent temper and treated his wife very badly. He frequently assaulted her.

On one occasion at Loseley Park, Hants, he struck her in the face, and seized a scarf she was wearing and nearly strangled her by twisting it round her neck.

At another time he dragged her out of the dining-room and threatened her life. She left the house next day and filed her petition.

Mrs. McCowen, who did not press for costs against her husband, was granted a decree of judicial separation, with the custody of the child.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(12*th February*, 1914.)

Mr. W. L. Weldon, Barrister-at-Law, Editor of the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Bombay, is granted leave from the 1st March to the 4th September, 1914.

Mr. H. S. Chatfield, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Editor of the Indian Law Reports, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. L. Weldon.

The Governor in Council is pleased to create two temporary appointments of Assistant Judges, under the Provincial Civil Service Rules on Rs. 500 per mensem each, for a period of six months, and to appoint the folowing officers to hold them:—

Mr. Lilaram Jethmal to do duty as Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Larkana.

Mr. Dayalmal Daulatram to do duty as Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Hyderabad.

Mr. Keshavrav Balkrishna Vasudev, Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge, Thana, to be an Additional Sessions Judge in the Thana Sessions Division.

Mr. Shapurji Darashah to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad.

Mr. W. H. Marston to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Sind.

Mr. Zia-ud-din Ahmed to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ratnagiri.

Kumar Lakshmanvala, on relief, to do duty as Additional Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, pending further orders.

Mr. E. Maconochie, I.C.S., to act as Commissioner, Central Division, vice the Hon. Mr. G. S. Curtis, C.S.I., I.C.S.

Mr. J. A. Shillidy, I.C.S., to act as Assistant Commissioner in Sind vice Mr. J. W. Smyth, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. B. M. Bayly, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collecor in Sind.

The Rev. F. E. Markby is appointed to be Second Chaplain of Karachi with effect from the 25th February, 1914.

Mr. Dinkar Shankar Savarkar, L.C.E., Acting Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect form the 18th instant.

The Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael, C.S.I., I.C.S., Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial and Separate Departments, is granted from 6th February, privilege leave in combination with furlough up to nine months.

The Hon. Mr. G. S. Curtis, C.S.I., I.C.S., to act as Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial and Separate Departments, during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael, C.S.I., I.C.S., or pending further orders.

2nd Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Joseph Thomas is appointed Quarter Master, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy with effect from the 1st April, 1913.

The services of Captain F. B. Shettle, Indian Medical Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for civil employment.

Major A. W. Tuke, F.R.C.S. (I.), D.P.H., I.M.S., on return from leave to act as Presidency Surgeon, Second District, and in Medical charge of the Common Prison, the House of Correction and the Byculla Schools, pending further orders.

Mr. C. C. Watson, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be His Excellency's Private Secretary vice Mr. R. E. Gibson, I.C.S., who should revert to the grade of Assistant Collector with effect from the date of expiry of his privilege leave.

Mr. F. St. J. Gebbie, Superintending Engineer, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months from the 20th April, 1914.

Mr. A. E. Mirams, F.S.I., took charge of the office of Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Bombay with effect from the 30th January, 1914, in the forenoon.

Mr. R. W. Inder, Assistant Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer, Central Thana, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 15th May, 1914.

The Rev. J. C. Matthew, Chaplain, Church of Scotland, attached to the Queen's Owen Cameron Highlanders, Poona, has been appointed to officiate as Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Poona and Kirkee, in addition to his military duties, with effect from the 22nd January, 1914.

The Chief Justice and Judges of the Bombay High Court are pleased to admit Mr. Alexander A. Pais, LL.B., Mr. Manekshah Hoshangshah Nanavati, LL.B., and Mr. Chandulal Motilal Kothari, LL.B., as Vakils of the High Court.

SHEAF OF SENSATIONAL DACOITIES IN PUNJAB.

LAHORE PRIEST SEVERELY INJURED.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Feb. 12.

A daring dacoity in the heart of Lahore City shortly following the one already reported, has caused considerable local sensation. The victim is a well-known priest in Southern Bazaar, and the object of the robbery was some money which he had got by the sale of a plot of land belonging to him. He is in the hospital having received severe injuries with knives. He has identified two Mahomedan neighbours who are in police custody.

Daring dacoities are also reported from the Jullunder district and the Kapurthala State. In the former six dacoits broke open a liquor shop at Banga and looted some cash and other property. A peasant who tried to catch one of the dacoits was fatally wounded.

The dacoits were well armed and fired several pistol shots. In Kapurthala two old convicts committed four robberies in a single night. The culprits have been captured and are on trial.

A deputation headed by Moulana Maulvi Umadi is touring in the Punjab to collect subscriptions in aid of the "Zamindar" Newspaper Relief Fund. They visited Delhi and Peshawar where enthusiastic meetings were held and subscriptions collected.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation will be held today when consideration will be given to a letter from the Manager of the Industrial Press, stating that as the printing work for division No. 3 had been entrusted to another press, it would be "a ruinous loss," to him to carry out the work for division No. 1 at the tendered rates and that he might be allowed to withdraw from the contract for division No. 1 and his deposit in respect thereof might not be forfeited. the manager adds that he is prepared to carry out the contract for the printing work under division No. 7 at the rates tendered by him and he hopes that having regard to the work done by him in the past at rates very favourable to the municipality his request would meet with sympathetic consideration.

In the course of his report on the conplaints about the condition of the Post Office Lane at Girgaum Back Road, the Commissioner says:

The lane is a private one and it is necessary to improve it. Arrangements are therefore being made to take action under Section 305 of the Municipal Act against the owners of houses abutting on the same and when the plans and estimates are ready the necessary sanction of the Standing Committee will be applied for. The Health Department staff attend to the lane twice a day but on account of rubble stones, debris, empty casks, broken pipes and waste building materials being deposited by the owners of houses on both sides of it, proper scavengering cannot be done. Municipal travelling carts daily visit and stand on Khetwadi Main Road, and Girgaum Back Road, on which the lane opens, to receive refuse. Besides this one travelling cart in which refuse can be deposited daily passes through it. Ordinary Halalkhore service is rendered to the lane and the work of attending to the house gullies etc., is being done satisfactorily."

In the course of a letter to the Committee, the Commissioner requests the sanction of the Committee to a contract being entered with Messrs. Alli Khan Fatehkhan and Co., for the construction of an Infectious Diseases Hospital for cattle at the Tardeo Flats for Rs. 9,380-5-10 plus Rs. 967 for supervision and contingencies.

The Committee will also consider a letter from the Commissioner requesting the sanction of the Standing Committee to a contract being entered into with Messrs. Wright and Co., for a period of three years for the supply of medicines and medical appliances to the different municipal departments, including hospitals and dispensaries, at a total cost of Rs. 29,834-5-4 per year.

The Committee will also consider tenders for the supply of grain and hay required for Municipal bullocks, horses, heifers and mules and the Commissioner states that he has to reason to believe that as regards the supply of hay, for which eight tenders were received, they should not be getting a fair rate by accepting the lowest tender. As regards grain the Commissioner has recommended the tender of Messrs. Ratonsee Premji and Gangadass Vithaldass amounting to Rs. 1,84,936-15-11, this being the lowest tender though it exceeds the current year's tender by Rs. 14,166-13-11.

LORD & LADY WILLINGDON AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

ENTERTAINED BY PRESIDENT OF MUNICIPALITY.

Yesterday at the Victoria Gardens, Mr. A. M. Tod, President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, following the precedent of retiring presidents of that body entertained three hundred and fifty guests at a Garden Party to meet Their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Willingdon.

Long before 5-30 a contingent from the Bombay Police lined Byculla and Connaught roads, where it skirted the Gardens controlling the traffic. Flags draped the railings, and at both the Connaught and Byculla Roads, there were arched entrances decorated with flags and bunting. The lawn on the right of the Connaught Road entrance was artistically arranged with little tables, where the guests on arrival were received by Mr. Tod.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, accompanied by Capt. G. E. Vaughan, A.-D.-C., and Lt.-Col. R. W. L. Dunlop, Honorary A.-D.-C. arrived at the main enterance in an open landau drawn by a pair, with a body-guard of six. They were met by Mr. Tod and Mr. H. Clayton, Municipal Commissioner, who conducted Their Excellencies to the lawn, where They mingled freely with the guests. The party from Government House included, Lord Brassey and Lady Mabel Egerton, and there were also present several members of the Public Services Commission.

The gathering was a markedly cosmopolitan, one, and when the guests had arrived the lawn presented a gay appearance. Lady Willingdon wore a dress of mauve silk, with white silk facings, with a necklace of pearls, to which was attached a pendant set with similar gems.

On leaving Their Excellencies were escorted to the carriage by Mr. Tod and Mr. Clayton, and Lady Willingdon was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers, which were placed in a basket trimmed with mauve and heliotrope ribbons the favourite colours of Her Excellency.

The catering arrangements, which were in the hands of Messrs. Mongini left nothing to be desired, and selections played by the Band of the Sherwood Foresters considerably enhanced the pleasure of the evening.

UNITED ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

Provident Schemes

Marriage, Life and Upanayan are such as would be found in none. Its "Special Life" (admitting 75 years) and "Special Marriage" schemes out-chronicles any chronicle, by paying handsome bonus after 3 months. Copyright and name of the above two registered and patented. Would you please ask for the rules and Agencie and Bonus List of.

43-1, Bowbazar Street,
Majumdar Bros., and Co.
CALCUTTA. *Managing Agents*

IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

MOTION FOR ENQUIRY INTO BANKING PRACTICES.

GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY MANAGEMENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 12.

Notices of a large number of resolutions have been received by the Government of India and these will come up for discussion in the Imperial Legislative Council, from the 24th instant.

On that date Mr. A. Chariar, will move:—"That this Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council the appointment of a representative commission for the purpose of investigating the causes and attending circumstances of the late strike on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and other strikes or threatened strikes about the same time, whether in sympathy with it or due to other causes, and generally for the purpose of inquiring into the system of railway management in India and for making a report thereon with power and instructions to include in their report their views and recommendations as to the advantages and disadvantages in public interest of Government management of Indian State Railways and of the development of future railways by Government itself."

On the 25th instant Sir G. M. Chitnavis will move:—"That a Committee consisting of commercial, financial and judicial experts be appointed with a view to enquire into the working of banks and banking practices in India, with a view to restore public confidence in the future working of banks."

Rai Sri Ram Bahadur will move:—"That this Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and of such other provinces as the Government of India may consider proper, be invited to express their opinion on the advisability of extending the principle of levying a portion of the local rates and cesses on persons residing in rural areas who are not agriculturists, but carry on other professions or trades"

On the 27th February Rai Sri Ram will move:—"That this council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that the annual amount allowed at present by the Imperial Government to the Government of the United Provinces out of the shared heads of revenue raised by the said provinces for provincial expenditure, be increased by a sum equivalent to one-eighth of their land revenue either by raising the provincial share of land revenue from three-eighths to the full extent of one-half or by increasing that share only partially and making up the rest by raising their share in such other shared heads of revenue as the Government may consider proper."

COWPER & Co.

BEFORE SPENDING MONEY on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.

We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.

We warrant all our work to be perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.

COWPER & CO.

Ophthalmic Opticians, next to Fort Fire Brigade Station,

77, Hornby Road.

BOMBAY.

PAINTINGS IN OIL

OR

Water Colours, of subjects from Indian Mythology, Indian History, etc

Portraits in oils, water colours or pastels.

Bromide enlargements coloured in oils, pastels or water colours.

Landscapes and paitnings of Indian characters—Book illustrations in black and white for half-tone blocks.

Also designs for book covers, etc

A. H. MULLER,

121, Fiere Road, 3rd Floor,
Opp. Temperance Hotel, Fort, BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE BY SOLICITORS.

A CLIENT'S GRIEVANCE.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

ABDUL KADAR CHUNI *v.* RUSTAM K. R. CAMA, HORMUSJI N. VAKIL AND J. P. DASTUR.

This was the hearing of a rule calling upon the defendants to show cause why they should not be restrained from executing their bill of costs against the plaintiff.

In 1908 the plaintiff filed a suit against his wife Dulan Bibi for restitution of conjugal rights had employed the firm Thakurdas & Co. as his Solicitors. The firm of Thakurdas and Co., which has since been dissolved, consisted of the three defendants. The plaintiff's marriage with Dulan Bibi had taken place in Bombay, but the breach of the marriage contract had taken place outside Bombay. A part of the cause of action in the restitution suit had thus arisen outside the jurisdiction of the High Court and it was necessary, under Clause 12 of the Letters Patent, to obtain the leave of the Court, before filing the plaint to give the Court jurisdiction. The plaintiff alleged that the defendants negligently omitted to obtain this leave. The result was that when the restitution suit came to a hearing, it was dismissed, mainly on the ground of want of jurisdiction in the Court to try it.

In the present suit the plaintiff claimed damages from the defendants for the alleged negligence in the discharge of their duties and prayed, that pending the hearing and disposal of the suit, the defendants might be restrained from executing against him their bill of costs incurred on his behalf in the restitution suit.

The defendants put in affidavits stating that there was no negligence on their part. The plaint was presented to the Chief Justice during the vacation and they applied for leave to the Chief Justice, but his Lordship expressed the opinion that leave was not necessary. They also consulted counsel in the matter.

Mr. Davar appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Raikes appeared for the second defendant.

Mr. Kanga appeared for the third defendant.

The first defendant did not appear.

RULE DISCHARGED.

His Lordship in delivering judgment after a review of the material facts, said that it seemed to him that the solicitors in the suit of 1908 were by no means negligent in the discharge of their duties. Far from it, they had done everything they could to safeguard the plaintiff's interests. The plaint was drawn by the late Mr. Padshah, than whom there was no more careful draftsman at the Bar. The plaint showed that leave was necessary; and it was presented during the vacation to the learned Chief Justice. After a perusal of the plaint and after hearing the solicitor the learned Chief Justice thought that leave was not necessary. When the suit came for hearing before his Lordship the point of jurisdiction was raised. His Lordship, however, thought that he could by no means have been clear in his mind as to that point, because he had heard the whole suit on the merits and in the end found want of jurisdiction for want of leave. His Lordship thought that it was possible that he was in the wrong in that decision, and it was open to the plaintiff to have appealed against it. But he had done no such thing. Under the circumstances were the defendants proved *prima facie* to have been guilty of such negligence as would entitle the plaintiff to restrain them from recovering their costs? *Prima facie*, the admitted facts negatived any negligence on the part of the defendants. If the plaintiff succeeded in his suit he would have substantial people from whom he could recover his damages.

His Lordship, therefore, discharged the rule with costs.

Attorneys for the plaintiff: Sabnis and Goregoankar.

Attorneys for the defendants: Payne & Co., and Dastur & Co.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Davar.

JASSIM MAHOMED v. AHMED ESSA KHALIFA AND OTHERS AND LOVA BIBI v. AHMED ESSA KHALIFA AND OTHERS.

The first of the two suits was a suit for the administration of the estate of Shaik Essabin Khalifa. In March 1911, by a consent decree, one Shaik Abdul Rehman Abdul Aziz was appointed a receiver in the two suits. He had, however, since become an insolvent and had been directed by the Court to account and hand over the books, papers and vouchers of the estate to Mr. A. M. Kajiji. He had failed to do this, and this was an application on behalf of the first defendant in the two suits for a rule calling upon Shaik Abdul Rehman Abdul Aziz to show cause why he should not be committed, for contempt of the Court's order.

The Hon. the Advocate-General appeared for the first defendant.

His Lordship granted the rule.

Attorneys for the first defendant: Ardeshir, Hormusji Dinshaw and Co.

A HINDU MARRIAGE IN DISPUTE.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

GORDHANDAS HARIDAS JOSHI *v.* KESSERBAI, WIDOW OF KALIDAS NATHU AND JIVIBAI, A MINOR.

One Walji Hansraj died intestate in 1899, leaving him surviving as his heirs his widow Pooribai, who took a Hindu widow's interest in the property left by him. Pooribai died in 1905 and on her death the property devolved on the reversionary heirs of Walji, namely, the plaintiff Gordhandos and his cousin Vithaldas Pragji, who took possession of the property, agreeing to divide the rents and profits thereof as tenants in common. After the agreement, the plaintiff went to Perak in the Malay States on Government service for seven and a half years, during which period, he alleges, he received nothing from Vithaldas in respect of his half share.

Vithaldas died in 1911, when Jivibai, who claimed to be his widow, and her mother, the first defendant, took possession of the property. The plaintiff alleges that Jivibai was a low caste woman and submits that according to law her marriage with Vithaldas was invalid, and, therefore, she was not entitled to the half share of Vithaldas in the said property as his widow.

The plaintiff, accordingly, submits that he is the sole heir of Vithaldas and entitled to all his property, and as a creditor of Vithaldas, claims his own share of the rents and profits of the said property for the seven and a half years that he was out of India.

The first defendant denies that she ever was in possession of the property and that she ever recovered the rents. She states that she has claimed no interest in the propery and is, therefore, unnecessarily made a party.

NOT A WOMAN OF LOW CASTE.

The second defendant denies that she is a woman of low caste as alleged by the plaintiff and states that she belongs to the Audith Brahmin community, which, she says, is superior to the Pushkerna community to which the plaintiff and her husband Vithaldas belonged. She maintains that her marriage with Vithaldas was perfectly valid, and that even if she was of a lower caste than that of her husband, the custom among the Pushkerna Brahmins recognised such marriages as valid and legal.

The second defendant states that no such agreement, as is alleged by the plaintiff, was entered into by Vithaldas. Her allegation is that plaintiff had appointed one Gokuldas Bhav as his agent to recover the rents of the property, as Vithaldas happened to be away in the Punjab and the plaintiff himself wanted to go to the Malay States, and even after Vithaldas's return from the Punjal, the plaintiff's agent used to collect rents for his share. She further states that Vithaldas spent about Rs. 3,000 on repairs and extension of the property, which is now valued at Rs. 14,000. She accordingly counterclaims for half the amount spent on the property and the share of the property belonging to her husband. She submits that, even if she is not entitled to her husbands's share, she has a right to be maintained out of the said property which ought to be charged with her maintenance.

Mr. J. D. Davar and Mr. J. B. Kanga appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Chitre and Mr. Captain appeared for the defendants. When the suit was called on Mr. Davar for the plaintiff mentioned that the parties had come to a compromise and the suit was to be settled by consent. His Lordship passed a decree by the consent of the parties. It was decreed that the plaintiff was the full and absolute owner of the immoveable property described in the schedule to the plaint; also that the plaintiff do forthwith pay to the first defendant on behalf of the second defendant a sum of Rs. 1,000 by way of future maintenance in full settlement of the claim, and the plaintiff do pay to the defendants the taxed costs of this suit. The decree was certified for the benefit of the minor.

Solicitors for the plaintiff:—Jehangir, Gulabhai and Billimoria.

Solicitors for the defendants:—Rustomji & Co.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT HUNDI TRANSACTION.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

BANSIDHAR LACHMINARAYEN *v.* JWALAPRASAD GAYAPRASAD AND ANOTHER.

This was a suit filed by the plaintiff claiming a sum of Rs. 3,000 from the defendant on the ground that the payment of Rs 3,000 made to the first defendant was in respect of a "hundi" which was either false, fraudulent or stolen. The plaintiff is a merchant, commission agent and shroff carrying on business in Bombay, in the name of Lachminarayen Bansidhar and Bansidhar Mangtoolal. The first defendant is also doing the same business in Bombay. The second defendant is doing business in Harpalpur, but he has not put in any appearance in court.

The facts out of which this suit has arisen are as follows:—On 10th June, 1910, the plaintiff received a letter, purporting to be from one Ramlal Ramprasad from Harpalpur, in Alipur State in the Bundelkhand Agency. The letter enclosed, what purported to be a railway receipt for 300 bags of linseed, stated to have been consigned by Ramlal from Ranipur station on the G. I. P. Railway to the address of the plaintiff's firm at Bombay. It was further stated in the letter that other railway receips would be sent in thenext few days and therefore the plaintiff's firm was requested to sell the goods and in the meantime to accept and pay on presentment two "hundies" for Rs. 3,000 drawnby Ramlal in favour of the second defendant's firm. On the same day one of the two "hundies" being a "Shah Jog Hundi" was presented on behalf of the first defendant for payment. The first defendant being a respectable shroff, the plaintiff paid the amount. The plaintiff then delivered the railway receipt to one Kalyanchand Devchand in fulfilment of a contract for sale of linseed to them and received from him Rs. 5,600. Kalyanchand presented the railway receipt to the railway authorities; but as he found that the goods had not arrived in Bombay for a long time, he returned the receipt to the plaintiff and the plaintiff returned him the money. The plaintiff complained to the railway authorities about the delay in the arrival of the goods; but on 22nd Augst, 1912, he was informed that no such consignment as was alleged in the receipt was ever tendered for despatch and booked at Ranipur station. The railway receipt appeared to be fabricated and the railway authorities, therefore, left the matter for investigation in the hands of the police. After many enquiries, the plaintiff believed that the second defendant's firm belonged to one Kamlaprasad Munnalal, a station master at Harpalpur, who fabricated the railway receipt or instigated some one to do so.

The plaintiff submitted, that according to the custom amongst shroffs and the rules of the Punchayet Shroff Association, the "shah" who obtains payment under a "hundi" was bound to refund the amount unless he produced the actual drawer. The first defendant, though requested, refused to refund and repudiated all liability in respect of the "hundi".

ENTITLED TO BE INDEMNIFIED.

In his written statement the first defendant denied that the payment on the "hundi" was made to him as "shah," or that the plaintiff looked to his own (i.e., the first defendant's) respectability. In making payment the plaintiff relied on the said railway receipt and further railway receipts. He did not know of the truth or otherwise of the various allegations stated in the plaint. The second defendant had business dealings with the first defendant and owed him Rs. 2,000. The first defendant denied the existence of any such custom as alleged by the plaintiff. Apart from the above defence the plaintiff was guilty of "laches," in that he was negligent in not discovering the fraud practised on him. The plaintiff was therefore not entitled to anything. If he is held liable to the plaintiff, he is entitled to be indemnified by the second defendant.

The Hon. the Advocate-General with the Hon. Mr. Setalvad and Mr. Inverarity, appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Raikes and Mr. Kanga appeared for the first defendant.

As the summons could not be served on the second defendant, the second defendant was struck off as a defendant.

The Advocate-General had not finished his opening when the court rose for the day.

Solicitors for the plaintiff:—Malvi, Hiralal, Ranchoddas and Modi.

Solicitors for the first defendant:—Ardeshir, Hormusji and Dinsha.

APPELLATE SIDE.

MUNICIPAL BY-ELECTION CASE.

GOVERNMENT APPEAL AGAINST ACQUITTAL.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

KING-EMPEROR *v.* AHMAD HAJI OOMAR AND ANOTHER.

Their Lordships admitted the appeal admitted the appeal presented on behalf of presented on behalf of the Government of Bombay against the acquittal of the two accused by Mr. Khairaz, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The Government prayed that the records and proceedings in the case in which Mr. Khairaz acquitted Ahmed Haji Oomar and Noor Mahomed Haji Dada, of the charge of cheating by personation and abetting the same at the last Municipal by-election for A Ward, might be sent for and the accused convicted under sections 465 and 177, of the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. Khairaz, while acquitting the accused, said that when the Indian Penal Code was first framed, municipal elections had not been introduced in India. The Indian Penal Code could hardly be said to contemplate election malpractices with which the accused were charged. It was strange that the Municipal Corporation of Bombay had not yet moved the Government to pass an Act on the lines of the Illegal and Corrupt Practices Act, in England, so as to make such malpractices punishable as offences. It only remained for the legislature to amend the Municipal Act so as to prevent the recurrence of such malpractices and false personation.

The Bombay Government in their appeal pointed out that the facts of the case as had come out during the trial, clearly proved, without a shadow of doubt, that the accused Ahmed signed a voting paper falsely in the name of Kasama Haji Moti, and on being questioned by the polling officer if that was his name, replied in the affirmative. The accused had therefore committed offences punishable under sections 465 and 177, of the Indian Penal Code.

WRONGFUL RESTRAINT ON A MINOR WIFE.

HUSBAND AND FATHER-IN-LAW CONVICTED.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

SYED HUSSEIN JAFFER ALI AND ANOTHER v. THE KING-EMPEROR.

The accused in this case were charged before the Honorary Special First Class Magistrate of Ahmednagar with an offence punishable under section 341, of the Indian Penal Code, in that the first accused prevented his daughter-in-law, Aminabi, from going away without his permission, in a railway train at Ahmednagar Station and the second accused, who is the husband of Aminabai, of helping the first accused in that Act. They were tried summarily, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each or to undergo one day's imprisonment on default.

The circumstances under which the alleged offence occured are these:—Aminabai was recently married to the son of Sayyad Hussain Jaffer Ali, a retired subhedar of the Indian Army and a pensioner of the British Government. At the time of the marriage of Aminabai, her age was mentioned in the marriage register as being 13 years. The complainant was staying with the first accused in Ahmednagar and with his permission went to her broker Munshi Mahmad Yusuf, a Persian teacher, in the Poona Training College, when he came from Poona. She complained to her brother of some ill-treatment at the hands of her father-in-law's people. The brother thought of removing his sister to Poona without obtaining the permission of the accused and so he went with his sister on the station on 30th August, 1913. They got in a third class compartment of the train, when both the accused came up in a fury, rushed in the compartment and dragged out the girl just at the time the train was moving. Her brother raised a cry. The station master, seeing the row, stopped the train. A police head constable and others were on the spot and witnessed the row. He made enquiries on the complaint of the girl, and detained the accused for causing her wrongful restraint. The accused were enlarged on bail, and the case was tried by the First Class Magistrate.

The accused pleaded not guilty. The contention of the accused was that no violence was used to the girl. She is a minor and under the guardianship of the father-in-law, the first accused. Her brother was kidnapping her and so she was detained which was not wrongful.

The Magistrate in convicting the accused said! "The accused Nos. 1 and 2 rushed in peremptorily and asked her to get down and on her refused they both dragged her out. Her brother was near and witnessed the violence, I do not see any reason to disbelieve their plain story; nor was it shaken any way in cross-examination or there is any exaggeration. It clearly shows that the accused, particularly No. 1, rushed on the platform in an infuriated state and reached the girl in the compartment. It is not difficult to understand what treatment the poor girl met at the hands of the accused on her refused to leave. It is strange to find that a man of the position of the accused brought up in all military discipline, should forget himself so much on a public platform and create a scene in respect of his own daughter-in-law, a purdha girl. She was taken out first at the time when the train was about to move Her brother, a respectable Mahomedan, appears to have been simply paralysed and invoked the assistance of the police and the station staff at the unwonted outrage on his sister. The evidence clearly shows that they deliberality created the row and caused her wrongful restraint. As to the legal defence that the girl is a minor and was being kidnapped from the guardianship of the accused No. 1, father-in-law, I don't think from the pecular circumstances of the case that it any away helps the accused or has any bearing. The girl is all sensible and of an age to protect her dignity.

Their Lordship after hearing the arguments of Mr. S. R. Bakhle, refused to grant a rule.

AGRA MOHURRAM RIOT.

FIVE MORE MAHOMEDANS PROSECUTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AGRA, Feb. 12.

Another case against a batch of five Mahomedans was heard to-day by Mr. C. Moore, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate.

Mr. Aleton and the local Court Inspector appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Habibulla, barrister, of Cawnpore defended. The prosecution alleged that Ram Dayal, a Brahmin, was killed during the riots.

Mr. Alston said that the original intention in that case was to charge the accused with murder, but it appeared that the deceased happened to come across the van guard of the Mahomedan mob and was attacked. He was struck one blow on the back which unfortunately ruptured the right kidney and caused his death. It could not be suggested that any one striking a man on the back intended to cause his death. Counsel therefore suggested that accused should be tried under section 325, I. P. C.

The Court accepted Mr. Alston's suggestion.

The father of the deceased giving evidence for the prosecution, said that on the day of the Moharram he saw a crowd of Mahomedans hitting his son, who ran towards his shop. As he was getting up the steps an elderly man struck him with a "lathi" on the back, and he died as the result of injuries thus sustained. After an hour or so an European official came to his shop and had the body removed to the hospital. Witness identified Wajji, one of the accused present in the Court, among those who assaulted his son. The last blow was struck by him.

A Bania shopkeeper said that he saw a large crowd of Mahomedans coming along shouting "Ali Ali." He heard the postmaster shouting that he was being attacked by the mob. Witness identified two of the accused as present among those who comprised the mob.

MAN-FACED APE DEAD.

The London "Zoo" has lost by death one of its most interesting inmates, a tiny "saki" monkey, with features bearing a remarkable resemblance to the human face.

Other specimens have been in the possession of the "Zoo," but they are delicate little animals, hard to bring up in this climate, and have usually survived for only a very short time. The little fellow just dead, who belonged to the species known as Pithecia Satanas, endured London's cold and gloom longer than most of his predecessors; but the contrast with the torrid and humid atmosphere of British Guiana, in South America, where he had his home, ultimately proved too much for his constitution.

Although so human in appearance the "saki" displayed no human propensities which could be regarded as abnormal in a monkey; but he was an affectionate little creature. Hair parted in the middle of the head, long whiskers, and a moderate beard on the chin are characteristics of the species; and the specimen whose photo the species; and this specimen had in addition a slight moustache.

The opium revenue from April 1st to date is Rs. 1,68,76,675, or 26½ lakhs better than the estimate.

Mr. Koti Venkataramana Rao, of Coconada, who after passing his M. B. and C. M. in Madras, went to England for study, has passed the I.M.S., examination.

The Madras Government have approved the proposal of the South Canara District Board to levy a special cess of three pies in the rupee on the annual rental value of all occupied lands throughout the District, for the purpose of the Mangalore Arsikere railway construction.

THE CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY 13TH OF FEBRUARY 1914.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

For Judgment.

223-06 Payne & Co. Advocate General of Bombay v. Moosa Haji Hassam Bhaik & G. & ors. Matu J & M.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

747-13—Bick M R & Co. Tilookchand Kaliarmal Haridas Morarji & anr Madh. K& C Part heard.

Testamentary Suit.

9-13—Jeh. M & S Hoorbai widow v. Ahmed Haji Kaderdina Mulla & M Mehta & D.

Long Causes.

1268-12—Madh. K and Ch., Jamnadas Mathuradas v Ramdas Mulji, Nanu H and Co., For Postponement.

230-13—Khund. L and M., Babulal Bhagwandas v Alli Mahomed Gulam Hoosein, Manecklal and Tyabji.

O S 620-13—Unwalla P & P Jijibhai Sorabji Dubash and anr. v. The Hon'ble The Advocate Genl. of Bombay and ors. Dastur & Co Wadia G & Co Pestonji E K & Co Khambatta & Co.

877-13—Man. J H & Co. Amivabai & anr v. Ebrahim Huji Cassam & ors Mulla & Mulla.

914-13—Edgelow G W & Co Hormusji Bomanji Khan and anr v. Pestonji Dinshaw Khan and Ors. W. G. and Co. Pest R. K. and Co. Un. P. and P. Edg. G. W. and Co.

964-13—Payne & Co. Khate Rabai widow v. Mahomed Hoosain Abdul Hoosein Dewji & anr Jehangir & S.

1049-13—Patill & Ez. Ismail Sale Mahomed Fazal Ebrahim & anr Ard E. D. & Co.

1086-13—Ard. H D & Co. Benna Bettiji v. Kanji Mowji Edg G W & Co.

997-13—Payne & Co The Credit Bank of India Ld. v. Alexander I Aga Bg. & anr. In person.

1029-13—Ty D & Co The Advocate General of Bombay v. Ben Kuverbai & ors Madh K & C.

1148-13—Captain & V Dhanjibhai Bomanji v. Hari Laxman Patil & ors. Nanu H. & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

1154-12—Motichand & D Abdul Hoosein Suttanji & anr. v. Mahomedali Abdulji & ors. Payne & Co.

560-11—Payne & Co Mathuradas Kallanji & Co a firm v. Amratlal Verchand & anr. Sham. M & H.

740-13—Jam R & D for a pauper Rakhia Sultan v. Sallebhai Ibrahim Little & Co.

512-12—Jehangir M & S Bayabai widow v. Abdulla Joosab & ors Raghaveya N & Co.

360-13—Pestonji R K & Co Phiroze Cursetji Sethna v. Dadabhoy Harmosji Billimoria M B Chothia Pest R K & Co.

772-13—Soonderdas & Co Sobhagchand Naginchand v. Chandalal Ishwarlal Mehta Unwalla P & P.

767-13—Rustomji & Co Pestonji Sorabji Master v. Dinsha Nusserwanji Darwalla & anr.

757-13—Bhaishanker K & G Hirachand Sakharam v. Shavchand Dharmsey and ors. Manchershaw & N.

630-13—Hiralal & Co. Nanabhai Tullokchand & ors v. The Albert Press Co Ld & anr Little & Co. Bhaishanker K & G.

688-13—Soonderdas & Co Rose Kate Coirea v. Thomes William De'Almedia Daphtary F and D.

99-13—Smathem B & Co Bablibai alias Saraswatibai v. Dwarkabai Widow & ors. D. J. Mantri.

249-13—Bhai K & G The Poona Bank Ltd. & anr v. Motilal Chunilal Malvi H M & R.

601-13—Rustomji & Co Mathurdas Gordhandas & ors. Kallianji & ors Ard. H D & Co Little & Co Man. H M. & Co Sunderdas & Co Rustomji & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1219-12—Malvi H M & R Bansidhar Lachminarayen Messrs Jwalaprasad Gayaprasad a firm. Ard. H & Co.

68-13—Payne and Co The Bombay and Hujaz Steam Navigation Co of India Ld. (in Liquidation) v. Goolam Hoosein Essaji Tajbhai Bick M R & Co.

805-13—Surajmal and Co., Kanji Pragji v Premji Vallabhdas and ors, Ard. H D and Co., Jeh. G and B., Madhavji K. and C., Mirza M and M.

1022-12—Wadia G and Co., The Eastern Bank Ltd v N. Gokaldas and Co. a firm and anr, Payne and Co.

496-13—Payne & Co Haji Abdulla Haji Sidick Haji Mahomed & ors. Pest R K & Co. Crawford B & Co.

947-13—Patell & Ez. Gayanand Moreshwar v. Vithal Anant & ors. Against 5th defendant only.

286-13—Tyabji D & Co Khushalchand Gopaldas a firm v. Kunduamull Indermall & ors Captain & V.

1119-12—Mau. H M & Co Rahim Meher Alli v. Meheralli Hamir Manch & N.

1304-12—Amin & D Chaganlal Ambaram v. Sha Govind Kerson Payne & Co.

975-12—Bhmji & Co Harakhbai widow v. Ludha Lakhamsey Manecklal & Ty.

1323-12—Khurd L & M Choonilal Lalchand v. Motilal Raghoonathdas Bhai K & G.

571-13—Ard. H D & Co Purshotam Padamsey and anr. v. Bhaidas Kaliandas & anr. Manch. & N.

1028-12—Motichand & D Kuberdas Narseydas a firm v. Chunilal Chotalal & Co a firm Surajmal & Co.

376-12—Rajh N & Co Nanubai v. Bhunabai widow & ors Judah & S Mah. & D For Mulji & Thar. Postponement.

638-11—Surajmal & Co Ambalal Virchand v. Virchand Jaichand & anr. Khund L & M Jeh. G & B.

299-13—Jehangir M & S Cowasji Nusserwanji Doctor v. Peroshaw Framji Dalal.

1006-12—Nadershaw & D Byramji Cursetji & ors v. Dadabhai Ardesher Pochkhanawalla Jehangir & D.

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.

DIABETES

A treatise on the causes, Symptoms and the most effective treatment of Diabetes, Hydrocele and Skin Disease, will be given free to readers of this paper. Apply to A. Chatterjee & Co., 103-3, Machua Bazar Road, Calcutta.

HYDROCELE

HAUNTED POLICE STATION.

FURTHER REPORTS OF WEIRD HAPPENINGS.

INSPECTOR BODILY THROWN OUT OF HIS BED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCTTA, Feb. 12.

Reports of further manifestations noticed in the alleged haunted Police Station at Fenwick Bazar, are published. The "Englishman" now states that a strange occurence took place there in which an officer was pitched out of his bed while asleep. His bed was overturned and a head constable who went to his superior officer's assicstance, had a very narrow escape from being badly injured. The officer in question had retired for the night on Tuesday. He had fallen asleep when he was suddenly lifted bodily and thrown to the floor. He sat up with his nose bleeding rather badly. He found that this bed had been turned completely upside down and no one was anywhere to be seen. His boots which he had left under his beds were found on the verandah despite the fact that the door leading to the verandah had been closed. A stalwart head constable was sent to the inspector's assistance but while he was going upstairs he was met by a shower of plates which however fell short of their mark and smashed into pieces at his feet. Needless to say, the head constable quickly retreated. The officer, a young European, was not to be outdone, not being a believer in ghosts. He armed himself with a gun and made a minute search of the premises paying particular attention to every nook and corner, but he failed to come across any individual. His boots have been thrown at the constables. Strange noises have been heard at the dead of night and various other occurrences have taken place, which have caused considerable commotion among the officers and constables of the thana.

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

A Chapra correspondent wires that the Collectorate safe was found open on Saturday last and Rs. 162 were missing. The money stolen belongs to the local Police club.

Mr. W. H. Moreland, C.S.I., C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, has been engaged on a work entitled "An Introduction to Economics for Indian Students," which will shortly be published.

The Madras Government has sanctioned the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the distribution of a further subsidy of Rs. 2,76,500 to various district boards and municipal councils for the construction of elementary school buildings.

A centre of the St. John Ambulance Association has just been formed in the 75th Carnatic Infantry. The Officer Commanding the Regiment is President, the Second-in-Command is Chairman, whilst the Quarter-master is the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

A Jhelum correspondent writing in the "C. and M. Gazette," says that dacoity cases are becoming very numerous in the Jhelum district and surrounding places. Lawlessness is growing to such an alarming extent that life and property are deemed uncertain. The spread of dacoity can only be checked if people engage private watchmen in addition to police patrols and licenses for the possession of arms are freely granted to the people.

Mr. Guy Shorrock must be well on his way to Aden in the Lady Nancy by this time. Steamers that passed him a few days out from Colombo report that Mr. Shorrock ran into rough weather after he left Ceylon. It was his desire to secure a little "dusting" in his craft, and it is said that the Lady Nancy behaved splendidly, although a small sail was carried away. Mr. Shorrock has also thoroughly tested the auxiliary motor engine, which, by all accounts, is doing capital work.

The annual report on the administration of Burma, which has just been issued, shows that at the mines in the Mogok valley worked during the year by the Burma Ruby Mines Company, Limited, rubies, sapphires and spinels to the value of Rs. 9-24 lakhs, Rs. 65,000 and Rs. 9,590 respectively were extracted, as against stones to the value of Rs. 9-65 lakhs, Rs. 29,000 and Rs. 10,500 in the previous year. The value of the Company's total output fell very slightly. The ruby market in Europe was bad, but the local market was good though prices ruled low. The sapphire market was good.

THE CENTURY WASHING Co.

COLLARS & SHIRTS GLAZED AT OUR ELECTRIC WORKS LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

DRY CLEANING

DONE BY EXPERTS.

DYEING, DRY-CLEANING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS.

Meadows St., Fort. Branch:— KALBA DEVI.

SPORT AT HOME.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

INTERNATIONAL GAME.

COL. KENNEDY'S VICTORY IN TENNIS.

ASSOCIATED FOOTBLLA.

The most noteworthy happening in connection with the First League Championship was the defeat of the two leading teams—Blackburn and Manchester United. That the former failed when visiting Middlesbrough was not altogether surprising, but the downfall of United on their own ground came as a shock. That Chelsea succeeded there after failing to beat Millwall in a cup tie, shows how uncertain a game football is. Another prominent team in Sunderland also failed, so that the three leading clubs lost, whilst of the next four on the table three could only draw and the fourth went under. This levels matters up and makes the struggle for the leadership more close and exciting.

In defeating Oldham Athletic by 3 goals to 1 at Tottenham the 'Spurs gained their first League success since December 6th. Lightfoot scored the first goal from a corner kick, and Walters equalised before the interval. In the second half Sparrow scored two brilliant goals. Sunderland never recovered from an early success of the Villa, for whom Bache broke away and scored in less than a minute. For some time the Villa forwards were absolutely irresistible, and before half-time Edgley scored twice, and Hampton went through for a fourth goal.

Sunderland made a great effort in the early stages of the second half, but before the end Hampton scored a fifth goal from a centre by Edgley.

Middlesbrough gained a complete revenge over Blackburn Rovers for their Cup-tie defeat by beating the leaders by 3 goals to nothing, Elliott scoring three goals from his own boot.

Old Carthusians and Oxford University played a drawn game, at Queen's Club, on Jan. 17, each side having scored 1 goal;

Cambridge University beat Old Westminsters, at Honor Oak Park, by 5 goals to 1.

Oxford University beat the Casuals, at Oxford, on Jan. 21, by 3 goals to 2.

Cambridge University beat the Old Carthusians, at Queen's Club, by 5 goals to 1.

CUP TIES.

In the second round of the Amateur Football Association Cup competition on Jan. 17 the Casuals beat Townley Park, at Townley Road, by 6 goals to 0.

Civil Service beat Reigate Priory, at Tidal Basin, by 2 goals to 1.

Ealing and Old Malvernians played a drawn game, at Ealing, each side having scored 1 goal.

Ipswich Town beat Nottingham, at Ipswich, by 7 goals to 4.

The Old Cholmeleians beat the Old Wykehamists, in the third round of the Arthur Dunn Cup competition, at Church End, Finchley, on Jan. 17, by 2 goals to 0.

FIRST LEAGUE GAMES.

Middlesbrough 3 goals, Blackburn Rovers 0, at Middlesbrough.

Aston Villa 5, Sunderland 0, at Birmingham.

Chelsea 1, Manchester United 0, at Manchester; Burnley 2, Bolton Wanderers 2, at Burnley.

Sheffield United 1, Bradford City 1, at Sheffield.

Tottenham Hotspur 3, Oldham Athletic 1, at Tottenham.

Everton 2, Liverpool 1, at Liverpool.

Newcastle United 3, West Bromwich Albion 3, at Newcastle.

Manchester City 4, Derby County 2, at Derby; Preston North End 5, Sheffield Wednesday 0, at Preston.

SECOND LEAGUE GAMES.

Notts County 4 goals, Bristol City 0, at Nottingham.

Woolwich Arsenal 2, Hull City 1, at Hull.

Bradford 3, Leeds City 1, at Bradford.

Barnsley 5, Notts Forest 0, at Barnsley.

Clapton Orient 1, Stockport County 0, at Stockport.

Fulham 2, Glossop 1, at Fulham; Bury 1, Blackpool 0, at Bury.

Wolverhampton Wanderers 4, Grimsby Town 1, at Wolverhampton.

Huddersfield Town 2, Lincoln City 1, at Huddersfield.

Leicester Fosse 0, Birmingham 0, at Leicester.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Swindon Town 3 goals, Southampton 0, at Swindon.

Exeter City 1, Crystal Palace 1, at Exeter.

Cardiff City 1, Reading 0, at Cardiff.

Queen's Park Rangers 0, Northampton 0, at Park Royal.

Millwall 4, Coventry City 1, at New Cross.

Plymouth Argyle 4, Bristol Rovers 1, at Bristol.

Gillingham 3, Southend United 2, at Southend.

Brighton and Hove Albion 4, Norwich City 2, at Brighton.

Portsmouth 1, Watford 0, at Portsmouth.

West Ham United 2, Merthyr Town 1, at Merthyr.

Hertfordshire beat Oxfodshire, in the Southern Counties' Amateur Championship, at Watford, on Jan. 21, by 2 goals to 1.

THE INTERNATIONAL.

IRELAND v. WALES.

The annual soccer match between Ireland and Wales was decided at Wrexham on Monday, when the visitors gained a well-deserved victory.

After about half an hour's play Val Harris twisted his ankle, and he had to leave the field. Ireland thus played for over an hour with only ten men. The Irish forwards got into their stride and opened the scoring eleven minutes from the kick-off. O'Connell put the ball forward and Gillespie dashed in, and with a left-foot drive sent the ball into the net.

This reverse stimulated the Welshmen, and Hughes was prominent with a fine header, which just missed the mark. On one occasion Davis kicked hard against the bar, and Lot Jones headed the rebound towards an open goal, but Craig dashed across in the nick of time and cleared from the goal-line. The Welsh front line seemed to lose form, and twice in succession Meredith kicked behind when trying to centre.

Time after time it looked as if the Irish goal must be captured, but McKee and his backs withstood all pressure, and the teams crossed over with Ireland leading by one clear goal.

On resuming Bookman got well away and centred for Gillespie to score a second goal for Ireland. The attack was again taken up by Wales, but they did not look like scoring until ten minutes from the end, when Vizard was brought down by McConnell in the penalty area. Evan Jones made no mistake with the resulting kick. The teams were:—

Wales.—Peers (Wolverhampton Wanderers); Ll. Davies (Wrexham) and Lloyd Davies (Northampton); Hughes (Manchester City), Peake (Liverpool), and Jones (Stoke); Meredith (Manchester United), Evan Jones (Bolton Wanderers); Davis (Millwall), Lot Jones (Manchester City), and Vizard (Bolton Wanderers).

Ireland.—McKee (Belfast Celtic); McConnell (Bohemians) and Craig (Greenock Morton); Harris (Everton), O'Connell (Hull City), and Rollo (Linfield); Seymour (Dublin Bohemians), Young (Linfield); Gillispie (Sheffield United), Lacey (Liverpool), and Bookman (Bradford City).

Appended are the League Tables corrected up to January 23rd:—

FIRST LEAGU

	Matches.				Goals.		
	Pld.	Won.	Lst.	Drn.	For.	Agst.	Pts.
Blackburn R.	24	12	5	7	56	27	31
Manchester U	23	13	8	2	36	30	28
Sunderland	24	11	7	6	42	33	28
Bolton Wan	22	10	5	7	44	28	27
Oldham Athletic	23	11	8	4	35	31	26
Bradford City	23	8	5	10	27	31	26
W. Bromwich A	23	8	5	10	27	23	26
Middlesbrough	23	10	9	4	40	40	24
Burnley	24	7	7	10	38	27	24
Chelsea	22	10	9	3	31	36	23
Aston Villa	23	9	9	5	34	33	23
Everton	23	8	8	7	30	33	23
Sheffield United	24	9	11	4	38	38	22
Tottenham H.	23	8	10	5	37	42	21
Liverpool	23	8	10	5	27	40	21
Manchester City	23	7	10	6	28	35	20
Derby County	23	6	10	7	41	47	19
Newcastle United	23	7	11	5	21	32	19
Sheffield Wed	24	8	13	3	32	48	19
Preston North End	23	5	14	4	22	42	14

SECOND LEAGUE.

					Goals.		
	Pld.	Won.	Drn.	Lst.	For.	Agst.	Pts.
Woolwich Arsenal(—)	23	14	4	5	35	23	23
Notts Count (—)	25	13	6	6	49	24	32
Hull City (15)	22	12	6	4	41	17	30
Leeds City (13)	21	13	3	5	49	24	29
Bradford (11)	22	14	0	8	41	31	28
Bury (14)	23	11	5	7	28	28	27
Wolverhampton W (5)	23	11	4	8	29	23	26
Barnsley (7)	22	10	6	7	31	27	25
Clapton Orient (10)	21	9	6	6	24	18	24
Fulham (17)	23	10	4	9	31	25	24
Grimsby Town (8)	22	9	5	8	29	35	23
Stockport County (19)	23	6	8	9	31	36	20
Birmingham (3)	23	8	4	11	28	40	20
Bristol City (9)	22	7	5	10	31	37	19
Blackpool (18)	23	6	7	10	29	27	19
Leicester Fosse (16)	23	8	2	13	29	36	18
Huddersfield T (12)	23	5	6	12	24	32	16
Lincoln City (6)	22	5	4	13	17	32	14
Glossop (20)	21	5	3	13	22	43	13
Notts Forest. (4)	23	3	5	15	22	33	11

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

					Goals.		
	Pld.	Won.	Drn.	Lst.	For.	Agst.	Pts3
Swindon (7)	22	15	3	4	52	24	39
Crystal Palace (2)	22	10	9	3	36	21	
Plymouth Argyle (9)	21	11	4	6	30	27	26
Reading (3)	22	11	4	7	26	22	26
Northampton (18)	23	7	12	4	28	24	26
Brighton & Hove (15)	23	9	7	7	27	27	45
West Ham U (4)	22	9	6	7	39	32	24
Queen's Park R (1)	22	8	8	6	26	24	22
Portmouth (13)	21	8	6	7	32	28	22
Exeter City (8)	22	6	10	6	24	30	22
Gillingham (10)	22	9	3	10	31	31	21
Cardiff City (—)	22	8	5	9	31	21	21
Southampton (16)	22	8	4	10	32	37	20
Southend United (—)	22	7	6	9	29	41	20
Norwich City (14)	21	5	9	7	30	30	19
Millwall (6)	21	6	7	8	27	32	19
Bristol Rovers (12)	23	6	5	12	27	43	17
Coventry City (5)	23	4	9	10	27	46	17
Merthyr Town (11)	21	4	7	10	21	33	15
Watford (10)	23	5	4	14	27	33	14

SCOTTI LEAGUE.

	Matches.				Goals.		
	Pld.	Won.	Lost.	Drn.	For.	Agst.	Pts
Celtic	26	21	2	3	57	9	45
Rangers	26	18	5	3	47	20	39
Hearts of Mid-L	24	16	2	6	48	15	38
Morton	24	16	6	2	46	28	34
Airdrieonians	25	13	4	8	44	23	34
Falkirk	26	13	7	6	47	40	32
Third Lanark R V	23	9	8	6	31	31	23
Dundee	26	10	13	3	34	40	22
Hibernians	24	9	11	4	38	39	22
Clyde	24	7	9	8	25	25	32
Dumbarton	22	8	9	5	27	42	21
Motherwell	24	8	12	4	30	39	21
Partick Thistle	25	7	12	6	25	32	20
Raith Rovers	25	8	14	3	33	38	16
Kilmarnock	25	6	12	7	29	53	12
Queen's Park	23	5	12	6	32	50	15
Ayr United	24	7	15	2	31	54	16
Aberdeen	25	5	14	6	23	41	16
Hamilton Acads	24	5	14	5	29	40	12
St. Mir	25	6	16	3	27	44	1

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Lēinster beat Munster, in the second of the Irish international trial matches, at Cork, on Jan. 17, by 1 goal (5 points) to 1 penalty goal (3 points).

England beat Wales, at Twickenham, on Jan. 17, by 2 goals (10 points) to 1 goal and 1 dropped goal (9 points). It was probably the finest game ever seen on the Twickenham ground.

Cambridge University beat St. Bartholomew's Hospital, at Cambridge, on Jan. 19, by 7 goal and 4 tries (47 points) to 0.

Chatham Services beat the Royal Naval College, at Greenwich, on Jan. 21, by 3 goals and 2 tries (21 points) to 1 goal and 4 tries (17 points).

United Services beat London Irish, at Portsmouth, on Jan. 17, by 5 goals and 3 tries (34 points) to 2 goals (10 points).

Cardiff beat Mountain Ash, at Cardiff, by 4 tries (12 points) to 2 tries (6 points).

Pontardawe and Swansea played a drawn game, at Pontardawe, each side having scored 1 try (3 points).

Newport beat Cross Keys, at Newport, by 2 goals (10 points) to 1 goal (5 points).

Cheltenham beat Clifton, at Cheltenham, by 2 goals and 3 tries (19 points) to 0.

Devonport Albion beat Northampton, at Devonport, by 3 goals and 2 tries (21 points) to 1 try (3 points).

Gloucester beat Bristol, at Bristol, by 1 goal (5 points) to 0.

Leicester beat Coventry, at Coventry, by 1 try (3 points) to 0.

Liverpool beat Moseley, at Liverpool, by 4 goals and 3 tries (29 points) to 1 goal and 1 try (8 points).

Manchester and Birkenhead Park played a drawn game, at Manchester, each side having scored 1 goal (5 points).

The match between Cambridge University and Richmond, which should have been played at Cambridge, was scratched.

Pontypool beat Cardiff, at Pontypool, on Jan. 19, by 2 goals and 1 try (13 points) to 2 tries (6 points).

RACING.

Interesting sport characterised the opening afternoon's racing at Hurst Park on Jan. 16, and the principal event, the Novices Steeplechase, was won by Mr. H. Davey's Schoolmoney, J. J. Kelly, the rider of Minstrel Park, was fined for continuing in the race after missing a fence. On Jan. 17 the Novices' Hurdle Race was won by Mr. J. Taylor's Sensitive Symons, the Open Steeplechase by Lord Derby's Carrigrue, the Middlesex Handicap Steeplechase by Mrs. G. Swan's Marcellinus, and the Amateurs' Handicap Hurdle Race by Mr. Coleman's Submit.

At Manchester on Jan. 19 the Palatine Handicap Steeplechase was won by Mr. W. Rees's Celerity, the Ellesmere Handicap Hurdle Race by Mr. F. Mason's Tullygrass, the Club Steeplechase by Mr. J. Montagu's Tarmac, and the Broughton Maiden Hurdle Race by Mr. W. Longworth's Nightcap.

In very cold weather racing again took place at Manchester on Jan. 20, when the Cheshire Handicap Hurdle, which was the principal event on the card, was won by Mr. C. Pulley's Himan.

At Newbury, on Jan. 21, the Sefton Maiden Steeplechase was won by Mr. H. Hartigan's Meridian, the Weyhill Handicap Hurdle Race by Mr. J. Coleman's Submit, the United Hunts Handicap by Mr. D. Faber's Hesperus Magnus, and the Maiden Four-Year-Old Hurdle Race by Mr. G. Edwardes's Ballykisteen.

TENNIS.

The Autumn Handicaps at Queen's Club were brought to a close on Jan. 16 by the decision of the final match in Class A. Last week the Class B handicap, for which there were nine competitors, resulted in the victory of Mr. M. Roberts, on whose game advancing years seem to have but little effect. The final match in Class A, for which there were eighteen entrants, was played between Col. G. S. Ommanney and Col. H. Kennedy. Col. Kennedy won by 6—3, 1—6 and 6—4.

CRICKET.

The M.C.C. team beat Griqualand West at Kimberley on Jan. 19 by an innings and 101 runs. The M.C.C., who had made 330 runs overnight for the loss of six wickets, were dismissed for 346. Guiqualand West scored seventy-five and 170.

ROWING.

The University Boat Race will be rowed on Saturday, March 28. The Cambridge crew has been subjected to several experimental changes during the past week, under the supervision of Mr. S. M. Bruce. The practice at Oxford began on Jan. 16, when the president, Mr. F. R. Wiggins (Eton and New College), had a crew out, and some light work was done over the home course.

GOLF.

The winter meeting of the Royal Musselburgh Club was held at Musselburg on Jan. 20. The Gray Cross for the best scratch return was won by Mr. Herbert Miller with a score of 76, and the first handicap prize by Mr. G. Crandles with 93—16—77. Mr. W. Smart, 88—10—78, and Mr. Herbert Miller, 76 plus 2 equal 78, tied for the second handicap prize.

HOCKEY.

The Midlands beat the West, at Edgbaston, Jan. 17, by 5 goals to 1; Oxford University beat Beckenham, at Oxford, by 6 goals to 2; the Army trial, played at Aldershot between sides representing Aldershot and The Rest ended in a drawn game of 3 goals all.

INDIAN CAVALRY POLO TOURNAMENT

CENTRAL INDIA HORSE (3) BEAT FOURTH CAVALRY (—).

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 11.

Every condition pointed to the Indian Cavalry Polo Tournament proving as great a success as in previous seasons. The Eleventh Lancers, here, through their representative, Captain Gutacre have spared no pains in making all the necessary arrangements and bringing the grounds into excellent condition. There was a very full attendance in the pavilion this afternoon to witness one game in the first round of the tournament. The Viceroy and Lady Hardinge arrived early and were keenly interested in the game which was a very fast and level one. All through both the teams were on their mettle and at full time the scores were two goals all. Extra time was played with widened goal posts when the Central India Horse quickly scored the winning goal. The teams were composed as follows:—

Fourth Cavalry:—Captains Bradly, Harnenc, Farran and Benton (Back).

39th Central India Horse:—Jemadar Malik Mohomed Bahadur Khan, M. D. Fraser, Captain Todd, Mr. W. Fraser (back).

Umpire:—Captains Gannon and Ferguson Pollock.

The first chukker was well contested and closed without a score, but in the second and third chukkers the Central India Horse were more successful in their shooting and put up one goal in each and also frustrated the raids made by the 4th Cavalry. Then in second half, the Fourth put a different complexion, they being oftener on the attack than on the defensive. They quickly scored two goals in the fifth chukker, the fourth chukker being blank, and thus with the score at two goals all, the time was up. Then the goal-posts were widened and the Central India Horse soon after scored the winning goal, thus winning the game by three goals to two.

At the Madras High Court on Tuesday Mr. Justice Spencer delivered judgment in a case referred to him owing to a difference of opinion between Mr. Justice Sundara Iyer and Mr. Justice Sadasiva Iyer, agreeing with the opinion of the late Mr. Justice Sundara Iyer that in the partition of a Hindu family provision ought to be made for the marriage of unmarried brothers. Mr. Justice Sadasiva Iyer was of opinion that provision need be made only for the "Upanayanam" (investiture of the sacred thread) and not for their marriage.

TO-DAY'S MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.
STCHY SOUP.
FISH WITH PRAWN BUTTER.
SEMOLINA TIMBALES.
EGYPTAIN PIGEONS.
WESTPHALIAN SAVOURY.
CREPES A L'INDIENNE.

Soupmeat, As. 5. Fish, As. 6. Prawns, As. 2. Pigeons, Rs. 1-4. (four) Eggs, As. 3. Potatoes, As. 2. Vegetables, As. 5. Odds, and Ends, As. 3. Total Rs. 2-14.

STCHY SOUP.

Make this from breast of mutton and after the first straining add two finely shredded small green cabbages which have been washed dried and fried for ten minutes in seasoned fat with half grated onion. Do not use the large white kind of cabbage as it is very strong, and will give the soup an unpleasant flavour. Let the cabbage cook till it is quite soft, and the last half hour add a large round of well toasted bread, which, by the time soup is ready should be absorbed in it. Serve with the meat cut into small cubes.

FISH WITH PRAWN BUTTER.

Fillet the fish and let it marinade in seasoned oil for half an hour before it is required. Drain from the oil and dust it lightly with salt, pepper and minced parsley and grill it over a clear quick fire. Serve it with a lump of prawn butter placed on each fillet as it goes to table. The butter is made as follows. Cook and pound some prawns with half the quantity of butter, a little green chilli to taste, and salt and pepper. Rub it through a sieve and set it on ice till needed.

SEMOLINA TIMBALES.

Make a thick porridge by boiling semolina and water together with seasoning to taste. Spread this out thinly in a flat dish, and when cold, line little moulds with the paste, filling the centres with any nice forcement made from scraps of meat available or a nice macedoine of cooked and fried vegetables only. Cover the patty, sticking it firmly with egg white, slip them out of the moulds and fry them a light brown; serve with a garnish of fried parsley. These are very pleasing.

EGYPTIAN PIGEONS.

Prepare the pigeons as for roasting and stuff them with stoned dates chopped up with a very little onion, minced parsley and seasoning. From the gillets make a little stock and set the pigeons to braise with a very little of this with the same amount of Madeira or Sherry, and a small onion stuck with two cloves. Make a rich sauce with the rest of the stock adding some dates instead of red currant jelly; boil well, strain and serve separately.

WESTPHALIAN SAVOURY.

Pound equal parts of ham and bacon mixing with it a little green chilli and a drop of tobasco and onion juice. Rub this through a sieve and with it fill little cases of cheese pastry baked to a pale brown. Garnish with slices of red and white radish previously marinaded in seasoned oil and vinegar.

CREPES A L'INDIENNE.

Make batter as for pancakes using rice flour instead of the wheaten. Mix it with the yolks of two eggs, sufficient milk and a pinch of salt; set it aside for an hour before using, and at the last whip in the already beaten egg whites. With this make pancakes in the usual way, browning them nicely. Make a mixture of finely minced preserved ginger, glace cherries and pounded pistachio nuts, moistened with the ginger syrup; spread some of this on each pancake and roll it up, sending it to table sparsley dusted with castor sugar mixed with a very little ground ginger.

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.

Paper Fingers

That Save Time.

How many times do typewriter operators come nearly to the bottom of the paper and have to put in another sheet to write just one more line?

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is equipped with paper fingers that hold the paper so well that it is possible to write on the extreme edge of the paper or card.

These paper fingers, if the operator forgets to push them back into place after writing a card or envelope, move along to the proper place with the advancement of the carriage in either direction.

This is one of the many reasons why the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter enables the operator to produce more and better work than on any other writing machine ever made.

Sole Agents:—

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,

No. 10, Forbes St., BOMBAY, P. O. Box No. 125.

LALA BISHAN DAYAL DHARMADAS DELHIWALLA

Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, and Juma Musjid, Ahmedabad.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Scented Hair Oils, Syrups, Preserves, Pickles, Chutnies, etc.

There is nothing like this oil. To Ladies Gentlemen and Children alike, it gives to the hair that has lost its health the luxuriance, beauty and rich growth.

PRICE: Re. 1 per bottle; Rs. 2-10-0 for three bottles—Postage Extra.

VISHVAMOHINI DHUP.

An Excellent Disinfecting Powder.

PRICE: per tin Re. 1-4-0.

VISHVAMOHINI HAIR OIL.

PRICELES OTTOES.

PRICE: Rs. 2 to 50 per tola.

GANGA ROSE WATER.

PRICE: Re 1 You can make twelve bottles of Rose Water out of one by dilution with water

For further particulars write for Illustrated Price List.

We undertake all

MOUNTING,

FRAMING,

EXHIBITING

Your Pictures

FOR THE ART SOCIETY EXHIBITION.

(Prospectus on Application.)

Commencing February 24th, 1914.

CHASTE STYLES AND BEST WORKMANSHIP

MODERATE CHARGES.

Every care taken for Mofussil orders.

PREMIER ART SALON,

NAVSARI BUILDING,

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE GIFFORD LECTURES.

MR. BALFOUR ON AESTHETIC VALUES OF EMOTION AND BELIEF.

Quite a large audience waited patiently in the cold corridors outside the Bute Hall to listen to Mr. Balfour's third Gifford lecture at Glasgow. They were rewarded by an address which excited an enthusiasm with which philosophical disquisitions are rarely received, and the cheers, which emanated from youthful anxiety to find a joke, came in more suppressed volume from eager listeners glad to discover that a Gifford lecturer could defend what they themselves had the wish to believed.

Mr. Balfour began by referring to the classification of beliefs with which he concluded his last lecture. He had, he said, adopted that classification because of the varying degree to which emotions are associated with our beliefs. In æsthetics, with which he proposed to deal to-day, emotion absorbs almost the whole of the belief, for the sense of beauty is an emotion and its value lies, not in the judgments, but in the emotions associated with the judgments. In ethics judgments are of fundamental importance, yet the emotions or moral sentiments must be there also. In science emotion is the vanishing quantity: there is an emotional element, but it is of little value.

ORIGIN OF ÆSTHETIC EMOTION.

What he proceeded to ask, are æsthetic emotions? And he described them as always existing in contemplation and never leading to action. He admitted, of course, that beautiful things might be used for practical ends, that the creative effort which produced the beautiful thing was not included in his definition, and the very act of contemplation itself requires much effort and preparation. But when a great artist had put a great effort of concentrated will into a great work of art, and when the observer had put himself into harmony with it the result was not action but contemplation. It had been said that the essence of tragedy is that it "purifies by terror and pity." "The pity," said Mr. Balfour, "does not suggest assistance; the terror does not prompt to fight. Nobody rushes to rescue Desdemona." How did these æsthetic beliefs, and the contemplative emotions associated with them, come into existence? Are they due to any process of natural selection? He believed, with regard to ethics and knowledge, up to a certain point the beliefs and the emotions connected with them are due, or may be plausibly attributed to the general process of organic evolution. But he could find no such pedigree for the æsthetic emotions. They cannot be shown to have in any effective sense their root in the attributes bred into the race by the struggle for existence. Herbert Spencer had tried to contribute to the explanation of how we of the 19th or 20th century feel in the presence of a great work of art by saying that our apelike ancestors howled in moments of emetion. The audience laughed, and Mr. Balfour told them that to ridicule Mr. Spencer was not his object. If Mr. Spencer could have shown in the anthropoid ape an element of musical appreciation, and traced its development into our elaborate appreciation of a symphony of Beethoven, he would have produced a causal connexion between the two. As it was, he had mistaken an historic account of origins for a theory of genesis, and the two were in this instance, unconnected. From the naturalistic standpoint, Mr. Balfour insisted, the whole psychical complex of æsthetic emotions and beliefs is a chance by-product, a happy accident of evolution; and the geniuses themselves who produce works of art are equally accidental products, for poets and artists did not greatly contribute to the destruction of tribal enemies and the survival of the fittest. This view, he held, really destroyed the values of æsthetic beliefs. He did not refer to the minor manifestations of the æsthetic emotions, and he admitted that a cinematograph can be enjoyed without reference to cosmical theories.

THE SPIRITUAL INTUITION.

It is the æsthetic emotion in its highest manifestations that has most to lose from a purely naturalistic origin. The poet or the artist is generally supposed to have an insight into reality. The men who are most alive to the higher æsthetic emotions feel that their emotions open up something that contains an intuition greater than knowledge. There is always in a work of art the sense of communication from its creator. Behind the poem, the picture, and the symphony are the poet, the painter, and the composer, and works of art must be communications from one spirit to another spirit. The most perfect kaleidoscope could never be a work of art or convey æsthetic emotion. Could they, he asked, accept this view for works of art and deny it for the manifestations of natural beauty, before which, he thought, the greatest works of art faded into insignificance? Were there two principles of æsthetic? Beauty moves upon the surface. Only what appears is beautiful. If we could perceive the æther and the scattered electrons which are the real facts, such insight would merely excite curiosity and wonder. We must regard the beauties of nature as signs, as symbols, as a language, just as we do chords and colours. The entire value of the glories of nature is lost unless we conceive behind nature One who has designed it. Art, he pointed out, clings obstinately to personification, in spite of the teachings of science. We live and move and have our being in available energy, but we cannot write an ode to it. Poetry clings to personification, not by the staying power of long tradition, nor by a feigned literary conceit, but because the naturalistic explanation is felt to be intolerable, in that it destroys æsthetic values. It is, of course, possible for a reader of Wordsworth to accept conventionally the notion of a God of nature, while he is reading Wordsworth, just as a man who does not believe in ghosts may read a ghost story with a conventional belief sufficient for his artistic purposes. But it is not possible to enjoy the best of Wordsworth as it should be enjoyed unless you take the same general view of the universe as Wordsworth did.

Mr. Balfour had now reached the culminating point of his argument, and he drove it home in some eloquent sentences. He argued that what is true of Wordsworth is true also of natural beauty, and he invited his hearers to recall the moments, too rare in any life, when the sight of some magnificent spectacle seems to drive out not merely all the smaller cares and anxieties of life, but all the smaller preoccupaions of art itself. At such moments it is true that a man has something better to do than to think of cosmogony. But, just as no pain is so severe but that it leaves a man some corner of consciousness in which to ask how long it will last, so there is no beauty, however overpowering, but allows of the thought that it means something and is not simply a matter of other and electrons setting? Mr. Balfour began his answer to these questions by pointing out that we find no altruism in the lower organisms; only certain powers of reacting to environment for the benefit of the individual. There is no effort of the individual to serve the species other than instinctive efforts under the impulse of selective forces. Such instinctive efforts were not, indeed, the limits of the power of natural selection.

It is true that bees and ants give a resemblance to social organization, but each bee has only one desire—that of subserving the good of the whole hive. In the bee self is lost in the interest of the society, and the very mechanical perfection of these amazing societies impaired their interest. There can never be a conflict of impulse in the case of a working bee, never the problem of the self against the whole, or the more difficult problem of the divergent interests of two wholes to each of which the self belongs. Such conflicts we cannot avoid, because we have a choice of ends. Here Mr. Balfour explained that he used the word "whole" to mean such a collection of other individuals as a family, a town, a state, a profession. It is not simply a choice between self-interest and one of those societies to which a man may well, and even a selfish man constantly does, sacrifice his interests, but it is a multiple choice, because the interests of these wholes come into collision. Mankind must have progress, not unchanging perfection. Loyalty to family or tribe is essential to progress, and it was essential to very early and primitive progress, and is therefore a direct product of the individual. The argument that it is folly because it involves a loss to the self-regarding instincts was an appeal from the later stages of evolution to the earlier.

EVOLUTION AND MORALS.

Coming to the central point of his argument, Mr. Balfour said that the essential point is the answer to the question whether, granting that selection has improved the altruistic feelings in their earlier stages, we can attribute the growth of morality and the higher ideals to the continued action of natural selection. The higher emotions, he argued, can have no effect upon the struggle for existence. Nobody could maintain that in that brute struggle the virtues of mercy, charity, and loving kindness are to the advantage of the race from the point of view of a biologist, who studies what it is that enables one organism to oust another. For this view, the lecturer said, he could quote high authority. Nietzsche was perhaps the best known in this country by the references to superman made by a brilliant dramatic writer, but he had many disciples in his own country. Nietzsche held that the higher virtues are what he called denaturalized—that they have no place in the natural development of morals, and that they have only been made possible by religious beliefs.

As another witness Mr. Balfour quoted Huxley's Romanes letcure delivered in 1893. It was, he said, an impressive and a pathetic lecture, because, while Huxley accepted no form of religion and was an agnostic, and, indeed, the coiner of that convenient word, and while he took a purely naturalistic view of the universe, he felt, as Mr. Balfour himself felt, that the higher values cannot be hitched into the evolutionary process, to which he assigned everything around him and behind which he saw nothing but energy and matter. It was with the utmost diffidence that he differed from so eminent a biologist, but he thought Huxley went too far when he said that all that is ethically best is opposed to success in the cosmic struggle. In opposition to this unhappy conclusion stood maternal love, one of the highest things in the ethical scale, and still unsurpassed.

In an impressive passage Mr. Balfour then reminded his hearers of the power exercised upon mankind by the phrase, "a return to nature." If the simple teaching of nature is that the higher virtues are useless and noxious, is not the teaching of Nietzsche an inevitable conclusion? Men will argue that if development and the course of progress must always be the result of constant internecine warfare, then they must pin their faith on the untrammelled licence of that struggle, and the return to nature would mean the abandonment of all the higher and tenderer virtues in which the value of life entirely depends for us.

THE RELIGIOUS FRAMEWORK.

In conclusion, Mr. Balfour referred to the efforts of philosophers and preachers to show that there is no real discrepancy between self-interest and altruism. Such efforts are not founded on past experience; they represent the ideal of a future reconciliation. Such an ideal has no meaning on a naturalistic basis, and we wish to keep and to improve their higher values. If we feel that progress in ethics has been as great as in knowledge and in the arts of life, we cannot rest content with the belief that ethics has now no survival value and no root in some higher moral purpose which, as the world goes on, will ever give it more and more meaning. "If," said the lecturer, "we are to keep the highest of all values in the scale where religion has placed them, and where we instinctively feel they ought to be, we cannot tear away that religious framework and suppose that the ideas remain." A theistic setting, he again insisted is a necessity for ethics. The argument from design, he added, might show the ingenuity of the contrivance, but it required such an argument as he had been placing before them to add to the conception of a powerful and, if he might say so, an ingenious Deity, the conception of a God, the author of all that is beautiful and of all that is good.

Mr. Syed Hassan Imam has been reappointed Judge of the High Court of Bengal for a further period of two years, with effect from February 5.

Photo by Bourne and Shepherd.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF JODHPUR ON HIS FAVOURITE POLO PONY, "THE ABBOTT."

VICEREGAL VISIT TO JODHPUR.

Photograph by Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd.

The group shows Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Hardinge with H. H. The Maharaja of Jodhpur and Maharaja Sir Pertub Singh.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

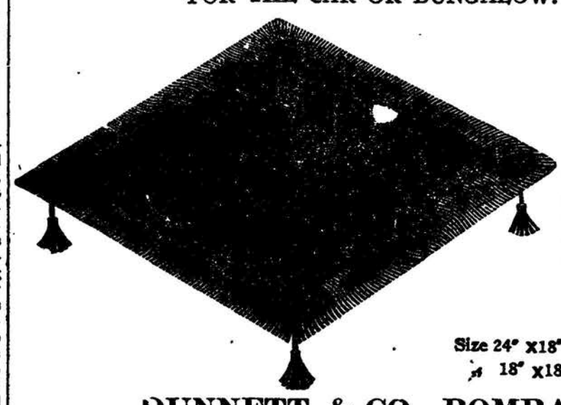
FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE "DE LUXE" MOTOR OR CARRIAGE CUSHION.
FOR THE CAR OR BUNGALOW.



Made of rich silk filled with purified down and encased in delightfully soft lambskin. Indispensable on long runs. Enables the user's head to be carried erectly, without the hat being disturbed.

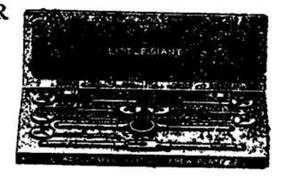
Size 24" X18" — Rs. 35
" 18" X18 — " 28

DUNNETT & CO., BOMBAY.

THE NORTHERN CIRCARS LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ld.,
VIZAGAPATAM.
RUPEE POLICY.
Governed under Life Assurance Act VI of 1912.
Has Deposited 2 lacs Security to Government.
Wanted Agents everywhere on Liberal Commission.
Apply to Messrs. MITRA BISVAS & Co., Chief Agents,
CALCUTTA, MADRAS and SILCHAR or to undersigned.
UMACHARAN BISVAS,
Secretary.

Tools and Implements.

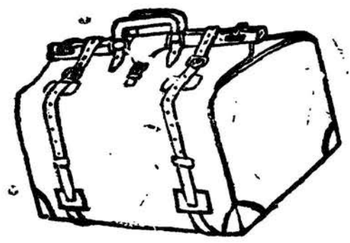
SUITABLE FOR Workshops, Factories, Mills, Engineers, Blacksmiths and Carpenters.



A large assortment always in Stock.
Please send for Catalogues.
CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.,
7, CHURCH-GATE STREET, FORT. BOMBAY.

FRESH LEATHER GOODS.
Large stock of fresh Leather Goods for Travellers such as Overland Trunks, Kit and Gladstone Bags and Holdalls.

No Cardboard Stiffeners



No Pasteboard Stiffeners

BUT Guaranteed Solid Leather.
ALSO
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Footwear.
SUTOR & CO., 18-20, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
AGENTS:—
The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, Bombay

Digitized by the Digital Library for the Government of Maharashtra with financial support from the on 09 April, 2017

LA SCALA TO-NIGHT.

THE THEATRE OF QUALITY AND QUANTITY.

LA SCALA TO-NIGHT.

LA SCALA

TWO PERFORMANCES TWICE NIGHTLY

6-30 A PROGRAMME OF UNRIVALLED SUPERIORITY. 10

"WHAT H O RAGTIME"

HITHER OW BOMBAY

A REVUE

WRITTEN, ARRANGED AND PRODUCED BY Mr. FRED. DEAN.

INTRODUCING THE LATEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH SONGS AND DANCES.

COME TO-NIGHT AND SEE THE **TANGO DANCE** Danced for the first TIME IN INDIA

. . . . . BEAUTIFUL GIRLS . . . . . BEAUTIFUL GOWNS . . . . . .

. . . . . BEAUTIFUL SCENERY . . . . . BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS . . . .

LA SCALA

To-Night

FOR THE FIRS TIME IN BOMBAY AND PRODUCED ON A SCALE HITHERTO N ER ATTEMPTED [illegible] IST

LA SCALA REVUE

THE CAST WILL INCLUDE:—

MISS ALICE DIGBY

The versatile Girl:—From the Principal London Theatres and Halls.

DIXIE DAVIS AND YAMBO

AMERICA'S GREATEST RAGTIMERS

MISS I. BERYLL

THE YANKEE GIRL:—GEEWHIZ

TOM LEONARD and JOHN CLAIR

("IT") PANTOMIMIC ARTISTE

T. R. GORDON

AN IDEAL TONIC OF LAUGHTER

THE 3 LE CLERCS

DOLLIE (The Entertaining Girl) GERTIE (Comedienne) EDDIE (Loose-legged Comedi n)

FULL COMPANY OF CHORUS etc., etc.

LA SCALA REVUE

WILL BE THE

"TALK"

OF THE

CITY.

"ALPHONSO"

THE "KING" OF CYCLISTS IN A DARING AND SENSATIONAL ACT.

——LOOPING THE LOOP——

OUR CTURES WILL CONSIST OF :—PATHE'S GAZETTE AND A COMIC FILM.

A GIGANTIC PROGRAMME THAT CANNOT BE EQUALLED.

NOTE:—On Saturdays our 10 o'clock Performance takes place at Edwardes' Theatre, albadevi (Late ALCAZAR).

BOOK YOUR SEAT "NOW"

PLAN AT ROSE AND Co.

PRICES:—Reserved Rs. 3, 2.

Boxes to seat 4, Rs. 10 and 15.

Stage Boxes to seat 8 persons, Rs. 25.

WHAT OH! "RAGTIME."

NOTE:—On Sundays our First Performance Starts at 7 p. m.

Prizes given away.

Printed and published by A. P. Brown, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.